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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

HOW JIM GIRTY GOT HIS BEEF.

On a trip up the Tennessee River, Jim Girty and his crew got out of meat. They could not think it fair play to be without meat in a cane country, and when there were so many fat cattle. So, as usual, they selected the fatest and best beef they could find. They obtained one that would weigh about seven hundred pounds. They dressed it neatly, and took it on board. About three hours afterwards, fourteen men came down to the boat with rifles, charging Jim with having stolen a beef. The crew paid no attention to what was going on—some sitting on the running boards, with their feet dangling in the water; several lying upon the decks, in blankets—every one seemed dull and stupefied.—Jim was seated on the bow of the boat, his head resting on his hand.

"I say, your men have been stealing the best beef in all these parts."

"There must be some mistake," said Jim, very quietly.

"You lie; your men were seen skinning it!"

"There is strangers about here, may be," said Jim.

"Yes, yes; we know there is strangers here, on this very boat. They have the beef on board, and we will have it off."

"The boat is open; go look for yourselves, gentlemen; but you will find it a mistake, certain; but satisfy yourselves, gentlemen, on that head."

"That we will, and in short order, have the beef."

So at it they went, first having placed three men as guard to see that the crew did not play some trick. The others made a search, by rolling and re-rolling everything in the boat; and still, no beef was found. One fellow declared that they had left no place unsearched where the four quarters of a cat could be hid, let alone a big ox. The same gravity was preserved by Jim; he wished the gentlemen to be satisfied.

The fact was, while the crew were skinning the beef, one of them discovered a man watching them from behind a tree. They took no apparent notice of it; but, when they came to the boat, they told Jim they were caught. He scratched his head awhile, and then prepared for just such a visit as he received. He placed the four quarters of the beef on the deck of the boat, and spread the hide over them; on this he spread all the blankets, and then four men laid down. Jim, as before stated, was on the bow of the boat, continually wishing the men to be satisfied, but they would find a mistake, "sartin."

"Look about and be satisfied, gentlemen; look where you please, gentlemen, and be satisfied; but there is one thing that I must beg of you, not to disturb them there sick men. We buried two yesterday with the small pox, and them there four men are awful sick—very sick indeed, gentlemen, and I must beg of you not to disturb them. It is always the worst thing you can do to disturb a sick man, especially if he be near his last. It kind o' makes the blood fly to the head to be disturbed."

But long before he closed his speech he had no listeners. If ever there were pale faces, fallen jaws, and ghastly looks, among a set of men, it was about that time and place. They moved off without speaking a word.—Jim got clear of his visitors, and kept his beef.

Dreaming in Church.

At Ballston Spa, on Sunday afternoon fatigued with his long journey, a wagoner, with his son John, drove his team into a barn, and determined to pass the Sabbath in enjoying a season of worship with the good people of the village. When the time arrived, John was sent to watch the team while the wagoner went in with the crowd. The preacher had hardly announced his subject before the old man fell sound asleep. He sat against the partition in the center of the body slip; just over against him, separated by a very low partition, sat a very fleshy lady who seemed all absorbed in the sermon. She struggled hard with her feelings, but unable to control them any longer, she burst out with a loud scream, and shouted at the top of her voice, arousing the old man, who, but half awake, threw his arm around her waist and cried, very soothingly, "Whoa Nancy! Whoa Nancy! Here, John," calling his son, "cut the belly-hand and loosen the breeching; quick, or she'll tear everything to pieces!"

Individualism.

Every man is individually responsible to God for his actions. He is born apart, he lives apart, apart he dies; and at the judgment-seat of Christ, for himself, he stands or falls. Man is a distinct being, and consequently cannot shift his responsibility. He thinks for himself, chooses for himself, and for himself he acts. Man is swayed by influence; but no matter how great those influences may be which prompt him to action, ever and anon those acts are regarded as his own, and for them he is accountable to Almighty God. Every man has his duties to perfom; he cannot shuffle them off upon another, because they are his duties; neither can there be a transfer of conscience, for God holds him individually responsible for their discharge. Between his spirit and the Spirit of his God, no man may, no man can assume responsibilities. Man must believe for himself, repent for himself, must be converted for himself, and for himself will be saved or lost.

☞At a Printer's festival the following sentiment was offered:

"Printer's Wives.—May they always have plenty of small caps for the heads of their little original articles."

☞One who is half man, half dog, will bow to the rich and bow-wow to the poor.

A Battle Scene.

[The following description of a battle, written by B. F. Taylor, has never been excelled by the best efforts of the masters of the poet's art.]

Then the rattling roll of the musketeers,
And the muffled drums, and the rallying cheers,
And the rifles burn with a keen desire,
Like the crackling whips of the hemlock fire,
And the sighing shot and the shrieking shell,
And the splintered fire of the shattered hell,
And the great white breaths of the cannon smoke,
As the growling guns by the batteries spoke
In syllables cropped from the thunder of God—
The throb of the cloud where the drummer-boy [trod,
And the ragged gaps in the walls of blue,
Where the iron surge rolls heavily through,
That the colonel builds with a breath again,
As he cleaves the din with "Close up, men!"

And the groan torn out from the blackened lips,
And the prayer doled slow with the crimson drips,
And the beamy look in the dying eye,
As under the cloud the stars go by!
But his soul marched on, the captain said,
For the soldier in blue can never be dead!

And the troopers sit in their saddles all,
As the statues carved in an ancient hall,
And they watch the whirl from their breathless ranks,
And their spurs are close to the horses' flanks,
And the fingers work, of the sabre hand—
Oh, to bid them live, and to make them grand!
And the bugle sounds to the charge at last,
And away they plunge, and the front is passed,
And the jackets blue grow red as they ride,
And the scabbards, too, that clank by their sides;
And the dead soldiers deaden the strokers iron-shod,
As they gallop right on o'er the plashy red sod—
Right into the cloud all spectral and dim,
Right up to the guns black-throated and grim,
Right down on the hedges bordered with steel,
Right through the dense columns, then "right about wheel!"
Hurrah! a new swath through the harvest again!
Hurrah for the flag! to the battle amen!

THE BACHELOR'S STORY.

"It serves you right; you have no business to wear tight boots," said Mr. Freeman Gregg to his nephew, who was limping about the house, a victim to the vanity of trying to diminish the proportions of moderate sized feet.

"Remember, Freeman," said the young man's mother, "that you was once young yourself; and, if I remember rightly, few cared more for appearances than you did."

"Because I was a fool, that is no reason why you should encourage your son to become one."

"You old bachelors have but little sympathy for the young."

"Old bachelors, indeed! What do you suppose, sister, made me amenable to that title?"

"Some love disappointment, undoubtedly."

"No such thing!"

"Really, I am curious to know the reason, then."

"A pair of tight boots."

"Well, upon my word, that is too ludicrous for belief."

"I could convince you, if I had a mind, by a short story."

"Let us have it, by all means, uncle; and, if you make out a good case, I promise you that I will never wear tight boots again," said the nephew.

"Well, you shall have it upon those conditions. As your mother says, when I was a young man I was foolish enough to be a strict follower of fashion, and had the reputation of being the best dressed young coxcomb that walked the streets. One day, as I was sauntering down one of our principal thoroughfares, I had occasion to cross the street. As usual, it was alive with fast drivers and fast horses, and I was compelled to execute a quick movement to accomplish my purpose. Little did I think of the adventure that brief passage would involve me in.

"I was partly across, and directly in the rear of an omnibus from which a young lady was making her exit, when the horses started and she was thrown directly into my arms. Other vehicles were close at hand; there was no time to be lost; and, notwithstanding my surprise and the confusion of the fair one, I had presence of mind sufficient to bear her safely to the sidewalk.

"A most delicate rose-tint had impressed her features, and, with the sweetest lips imaginable, she thanked me for my politeness. I was addle-pated enough in those days to think that a lisp and a mincing air were really attractive. Bah! my folly makes me sick at the mere recital."

"Love sick," interposed his sister, with a mirthful smile.

"Zounds, Mary, do I look like one of your sentimental crack-brains?" he exclaimed, with considerable asperity.

"For a man who weighs upwards of two hundred pounds, I can't say as I think you do," said his nephew, laughing.

"Well, don't bother me with your interruptions, for my experience is too insipid an affair for me to lengthen it out. The upshot of this adventure was, that I imagined myself violently in love with a person I had only obtained a glance of, and might not see again. Days passed, and I spent considerable time in the street, endeavoring to behold once again my unknown enchantress, to the neglect of my office duties, and made myself liable to many just reprimands from my father in consequence. At length I was successful, and, with shame I confess it, I actually followed her to her residence. Having found out her name, and being somewhat of a persevering dog, it was not long before I found means of obtaining an introduction.

"It is a wonder to me, now, that I did not propose to her in the earliest moment of our acquaintance; but some lucky star, doubtless, prevented the commission of this folly, for I cannot credit myself with the slightest discretion in the matter. I was very favorably received by her parents, who were noted schemers in behalf of their daughter, and were aware of my father's wealth and standing in society. Of course, I was blind to all this, and considered myself one of the luckiest fellows alive. We became very intimate, and, in the round of pleasure-seeking, I experienced a considerable drain in my pocket money, and more reprimands from my father for my extravagance.

"One evening, I was invited to wait upon her to a dancing party given by some of her friends in Cambridge. I made extensive toilet arrangements, and completed my dress by cramming my feet into a most uncomfortable pair of tight boots, which tortured me exceedingly. During the ride over, I should certainly have proposed but for the intolerable pain that I endured; and grateful was I when we arrived and I was able to incase my aching feet in a comfortable pair of slippers.

"During the evening, she flirted most outrageously with a fellow by the name of Smith, whom I had often met at her residence, and who, if possible, was a more arrant coxcomb than myself. This was, doubtless, a *finesse* to force me to an immediate declaration; but I took the matter literally, with wounded vanity and consequent ill-humor.—She seemed to notice the annoyance I felt, and redoubled her efforts at coquetting. In doing so, she overacted her part and defeated her own purpose; for my dormant pride was now aroused into action, and, for the first time, I began to think that it was barely possible that I had been making a fool of myself.

"At a late hour the party broke up, and I retired to another apartment to inflict a heavy pennance upon my feet for the recreation they had enjoyed during the evening. After half an hour's intense labor, I had only succeeded in drawing on one boot, while the other literally refused to accommodate itself to the remaining foot. Here was a dilemma, indeed. My temper, which was not particularly placid at that moment, was not at all improved by the entrance of Smith, who announced to me that the lady had been waiting for my appearance for some time.

"'Why, my dear fellow, can't you get on your boots?' he said, with a provoking air of mock pity.

"'No, I cannot,' I replied, angrily; and he commenced laughing immediately.

"'Keep cool, my fine fellow, and don't get into a passion. Don't mind my laughing; for, 'pon honor, the affair is so excessively ludicrous that I shall burst in spite of myself; I know I shall.'

"'I want you to understand, sir, that I allow no one to indulge in mirth at my expense.'

"'Beg pardon, 'pon my word; but what a monstrous foot you do possess!'

"It was fortunate for him that he dodged at that moment; for the boot flew within an inch of his head, and shattered a large mirror which hung upon the wall. He attempted to dart from the room, but I had him by the collar in a moment, and shook him till his teeth chattered. He was terribly frightened, and did not make the slightest resistance.

"'Now, Sir Popinjay,' I exclaimed, 'oblige me by conducting the lady home in my carriage, and never presume to address me again, unless you are prepared to receive the visitation of a stout cowhide.'

"As soon as I heard the departure of the precious pair, I darted out of a side door with one boot in my hand, and, in a few moments, was flying over Cragie's bridge at a tremendous speed. The toll-keeper regarded me with evident astonishment, and so did the few that I passed. In my passage through Leverett street, I ran against a sleepy watchman, and pitched him unceremoniously upon the pavement. In an instant, rattles were sounded far and near; and, not long afterwards, I had the mortification of finding myself a prisoner in the watch-house. Fortunately, the captain knew me; and, after I had explained, with a hearty laugh he dismissed me. In my race, I lost my night-key, and was obliged to remain upon the door-steps nearly a half hour, on a December night, before I could arouse any of the family. My father at length opened the door, quite indignant at being disturbed at so late an hour; and a severe altercation between us was the consequence. I was completely cured of my infatuation, and never again troubled the fair one afterwards. Not many months after, I read the notice of her marriage with the shallow-pated Smith without a single heart-twinge, and, with equal indifference, two years after that, the account of her elopement with some fashionable 'whiskerando,' from the broken-hearted Smith.

"I have got those boots now, and shall always preserve them for the service they did me, although I have never worn any since but what amply accommodated my feet."

Impolite Things.

We give below a score of impolite things in which young people render themselves disagreeable:—

1. Loud and boisterous laughter.
2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Reading aloud in company without being asked.
4. Talking when others are reading.
5. Spitting, smoking or chewing about the house.
6. Cutting finger nails in company.
7. Leaving a church before public worship is closed.
8. Whispering or laughing in the house of God.
9. Gazing rudely at strangers.
10. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
11. A want of reverence and respect for seniors.
12. Correcting older persons than yourself, especially parents.
13. Receiving a present without an expression of gratitude.
14. Making yourself the bero of your story.
15. Laughing at the mistakes of others.
16. Joking of others in company.
17. Commencing talking before others have finished speaking.
18. Answering questions that have been put to others.
19. Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table; and
20. In not listening to what one is saying in company, unless you desire to show open contempt for the speaker. A well-bred person will not make an observation while another of the company is addressing himself to it.

CREAM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—The Medical Reporter says that a consumptive patient, now under treatment, is taking cream, with better effect than was experienced under the cod-liver oil, previously tried. Our advice is for all who have, or think they have, the consumption, to adopt a cream diet. Eat the pure, sweet cream, abundantly, as much of it as the stomach will digest well, and we doubt not that it will prove quite as effectual as the purest cod-liver oil that can be bought.

☞How inimitably graceful, for the most part, are children before they learn to dance!

OBEYING ORDERS.

The "oldest inhabitant" perfectly remembers the Widow Trotter, who used, many years ago, to occupy a small wooden house, away down in Hanover street, in somewhat close proximity to Salutation Alley. Well, this widow was blessed with a son, who, like Goldsmith and many other men distinguished in after life, was the dunce of his class. Numerous were the floggings which his stupidity brought upon him, and the road to knowledge was to him truly a "vale of tears."

One day he came home, as usual, with red eyes and hands.

"O, you blockhead!" screamed his mother—she was a bit of virago, Mrs. Trotter was—"you've been gettin' another lickin', I know."

"O, Yes," replied younger Mr. Trotter; "that's one of the regular exercises, lickin' me. 'Arter I've licked Trotter,' says the master, 'I'll hear the 'rithmetic class.' But, mother, to change the subject, as the criminal said when he found the judge getting personal, 'is there any arrant I can do for you?'

"Yes," grumbled the widow; "only you are so eternal slow about anything you undertake. Go get a pitcher of water; and be four years about it, will ye?"

Bob Trotter took the pitcher and wended his way in the direction of the street pump; but he hadn't got far when he encountered his friend Joe Buffer, the mate of a vessel, issuing from his house, and dragging a heavy sea chest along after him.

"Come, Bob," said Joe, "bear a hand, and help me down to Long Wharf with this."

"Well, so I would," said Bob, "only mother sent me after a pitcher of water."

"What do you care for your mother? She don't care for you. Come along."

"Well," said Bob, "first let me hide this pitcher where I can find it agin."

With these words, he stowed away his earthen ware under a flight of stone steps, and accompanied his friend aboard the ship. The pilot was urging the captain to cast off and take advantage of the wind and tide, but the captain was waiting the arrival of a boy he had shipped the day before, and wishing no good to his eyes for the delay he had occasioned. At last he turned to Bob and said—

"What do you say, youngster, to shipping with me? I'll treat you well, and give you ten dollars a month."

"I should like to go," said Bob, hesitatingly, "but my mother—"

"Hang your mother!" said the captain.—"She'll be glad to get rid of you. Come, will you go?"

"I hain't got no clothes."

"Here's a chest full. The other chap was just your size, and they'll fit you to a T."

"I'll go."

"Cast off that line there!" shouted the captain; and the ship fell off with the tide, and was soon standing down the bay with a fair wind and every stitch of canvas set. She was bound for the Northwest, via Canton, and back again, which was then called the double voyage, and usually occupied four years.

In the meanwhile, the non-appearance of Bob seriously alarmed his mother. A night passed, and the town crier was called into requisition; a week, when she gave him up, had a note read for her in church, and went into mourning.

Just four years after the occurrence, the ship got back to port, and Bob and his friend were paid off. The wages of the widow's son amounted to just four hundred and eighty dollars; and he found, on squaring his accounts with the captain, that his advances had amounted to the odd tens, and four hundred dollars clear were the fruits of his long cruise.

As he walked in the direction of his mother's house, in company with Joe, he scanned, with a curious eye, the houses, the shops, and the people, that he passed. Nothing appeared changed. The same sign indicated an unchanging hospitality on the part of the same landlord; the same lumpers were standing at the same corners—it seemed as if he had been gone only a day. With the old sights and sounds, Bob's old feelings revived; and he almost dreaded to see, debouching from some alley, a detachment of boys, sent by his ancient enemy, the school-master, to know why he had played truant, and to carry him to receive the customary walloping.

When he was near home, he said:

"Joe, I wonder if anybody's found that old pitcher?"

He stooped down, thrust his arm under the stone steps, and withdrew the identical piece of earthen-ware he had deposited there four years ago. Having rinsed and filled it at the pump, he walked into his mother's house, and found her seated in her accustomed arm chair. She looked at him for a moment, recognized him, screamed, and exclaimed:

"Why, Bob! where have you been? What have you been doing?"

"Gettin' that pitcher of water," answered Bob, setting it on the table. "I always obey orders. You told me to be four years about it, and I was."

☞A Western paper says that an Arkansas cavalry colonel mounts men by the following orders:—

First order—'Prepare fer to git onto yer creeters.'

Second order—'Git!'

☞'Sam, why don't you talk to Massa, and tell him to lay up his treasures in heaven?'

'What fer? What de use of laying up treasures dere, where he neber see 'em again, eh?'

☞Dr. Franklin says that "every little fragment of the day should be saved." Oh, yes, the moment the day breaks, set yourself, at once to saving the pieces.

☞We cannot have all things our own way; some things must be allowed to go God's way.

☞An army, like water, stagnates by rest and is kept fresh by motion.

☞Feeling is a truer oracle than thought; hence women are oftener right than men.

THE HEAVEN OF OUR LITTLE DEAD.

It is one of the most remarkable peculiarities of the Scriptures, that they give no description of Heaven. All the heathen mythologies have described their Elysiums. One of the characteristic features of Moslemism, is the sensual Paradise which it promises to its adherents. While the gospel has brought life and immortality to light it has presented but little of motive in its account of the future state of the righteous, beyond the assurance that it is a condition of happiness and holiness. There are a few intimations that the employments and joys of the future state are such that we cannot understand them till we experience the change of death, and this may be a reason why no fuller accounts are given. Is it not, however, to be presumed that fuller details of the heavenly life would have been a hindrance to spiritual progress, by calling into too great activity our selfish natures, and thus making us impatient of the restraints and self-denials of the present life, and forgetful of holiness and the glory of God as the great ends and motives?

But view these things as we may, we cannot but notice how much we are accustomed to regard Heaven as the future abode of those only who have passed the probation of earth and have died in faith. It cannot be out of place to inquire whether we are not at liberty to regard it as also adapted to the development and perfecting of character of such as have not been put upon their trial of character in this life. A large proportion, probably a majority, of those who are born and become living souls and the possessors of immortal and responsible natures, pass away in the early days of their existence, in the very budding of life, long before the evil days come, before they have learned to know good or evil, before temptation had done its work, or the knowledge of a Saviour could be communicated.

Thus it appears that the human family is divided into two widely different classes. To one of them life on this earth is granted, sufficiently extended to come under the influences of this world for the development of character, to experience its sufferings and enjoyments, to know temptation and the power of the Evil one, to hear the tidings of salvation and to feel the strivings of God's Spirit, and to choose whom they will serve. A probation is given. Eternal interests are put into the keeping of finite and fallen human beings, by the mysterious ordeal of earthly life. To the other class it is permitted, by birth into this world, to become partakers of human nature, of the same nature that the Son of God took upon himself; but, unlike the first class, without passing the ordeal of a choice, by which it becomes uncertain whether life or death will be the result. They are saved this peril, and taken from a world where the development of character is, at best, one of fearful doubt, to one where the development loses the element of temptation, and change can be only one of progress, and obedience, and love.

It may be impossible for us to form any adequate conception of the difference in the future home of those who have been made heirs of eternal life during an earthly probation, and those who are mercifully spared this probation; but it is scarcely conceivable that there should not be a difference. If the battle of life has given firmness of character to one who has waged it, who shall say that the guardian angel of the little one who is taken from us shall not gently guide to and lovingly teach, by better modes than the rough discipline of earth, the perfect ways of God? In that house of many mansions there must be nurseries of heavenly teaching, where those who have received but few lessons on earth shall form habits and acquire character, not unlike those who have made their attainments through great tribulation.

But the great occasion for thankfulness still is, that our little ones are released from a probationary experience. It is not so much that they are relieved from the sufferings of life and transferred at once to the fruition of heaven, as that they are relieved from danger of total ruin. There is no other thought so incomprehensibly awful as that man is left to choose whether he will be saved or lost, and under such unfavorable circumstances that the danger is imminent and not merely a possibility. Probably no intelligent christian, when all the charms of life are passed and the weight of his years is a burden, would willingly go back to the joyous days of youth. If he has nearly passed the risks of life, he would not renew them for all the joys of youth many times repeated. Regarded as a personal matter, the dangers escaped are a paramount good of life. In love, our Heavenly Father takes our little ones from us before the danger is incurred. In their cases the probation is not required. They are spared the risks which a prolonging of life would have involved. The dark problem of life is solved before it becomes a dark one.—There is a pang of separation, a feeling as if nature had missed its aim; but there is a mitigation of the pang in the confidence of reunion hereafter, and of there finding that a higher aim has been attained than an earthly life had promised. Yet all this can only be hereafter. "I shall go to him, but he will not return to me."—*Chr. Chronicle.*

ENVY.—Envy, if surrounded on all sides by the brightness of another's prosperity, like the scorpion, confined within a circle of fire, will sting itself to death.

HUMAN HAPPINESS.—The greatest human happiness is still a flower that blossoms upon thorns. Often it is of so frail a nature, that hardly has it shown itself ere it withers away.

☞Some men can be influenced only by the cudgel. Their consciences are as tough as alligator's backs and their backs as sensitive as alligator's bellies.

☞They say there are tropical flowers that expand with a perceptible sound. The full opening of the blossom of love is generally audible in a kiss.

☞We can rarely be what we would be but always what we should.

☞Partial culture leads to the ornate; perfected culture to simplicity.

☞Brigham Young's wives have the military spirit. They call him Briggy-dear.

A Rich Story.

We yesterday heard of a serio-comic incident which occurred not a hundred miles from here, that must have been decidedly interesting to the parties concerned, and should prove a valuable story for the perusal of jealous husbands. The facts given are as follows:

One of our most respectable citizens who is blessed with the prettiest and best of wives, and one little "responsibility," had been absent for several days. His spouse during his absence had discharged the servant girl and employed in her place the wife of a soldier who had just returned from the war.

The little woman, lonely in her husband's absence, had induced the soldier's wife to share her bed with her. On the night the loving husband returned, the woman had, before retiring, been engaged in repairing her soger man's coat, and had carelessly thrown it upon a chair in the sitting room. The anxious husband returned about 12 o'clock, admitted himself with his night key, found everything quiet and noiselessly struck a light, when the first thing that attracted his attention was the soldier's coat upon the chair near his wife's bedroom. Instantly the green-eyed monster sized him, and stealthily throwing the light upon the bed, he saw his wife reposing upon the same pillow with a masculine appearing person; the woman who was with her wearing her hair shingled, and being coarse featured.

He was for a moment transfixed with rage, but soon determined to wreak the direst vengeance upon the supposed guilty pair. He soon procured a deadly weapon, and, with murder in his eye, advanced towards the sleeping couple. At this juncture, the soldier's wife awoke, and seeing the—to her—strange man approaching with savage aspect, jumped from the bed with a scream, making a dash for a closet, where she was, for a moment, safe. This, of course, awoke the wife. Her attempts to learn what the trouble was were fruitless. The enraged husband would not listen. He rushed to the closet and dragged forth the trembling woman from her hiding place. Upon bringing her to the light and discovering her sex, the scene may well be imagined, but we shall not undertake to describe it.—*Chatham Courier.*

The King of Dahomey.

Those of our readers who have Southern proclivities will be grstified by a few personal details of that truly great man, the King of Dahomey. The King is a very fine-looking man, upward of six feet high, broad-shouldered, and has a pleasant countenance when he likes. His eyes are bloodshot, which may arise from want of rest or other causes. He is a great smoker, but does not indulge much in the bottle. His skin resembles the copper color of the American Indians. He is very active, and fond of dancing and singing, which he practices in public during the 'customs.' He is much addicted to the fair sex, of whom he possesses as many as he likes. He is about forty-three years old. On the days when 'customs' are going on, there is a procession of the King's 'treasures,' including the human sacrifices, which consist of men with their hands and feet tied, each carried in a basket by one man, on the top of his head. The men are carried three times round the square, the first time stopping opposite to where the King is sitting, where the bearers receive a glass of rum each from an Amazon in attendance. They then pass through the gates to the platform half a mile off. The procession usually lasts two days, and human sacrifices pass round both days. Commodore Wilmot, who saw these things, conversed with the King about the slave trade, and his Majesty naively wanted to know why, then, if it was wrong, white men came to buy slaves—and, besides, he must have the money—depended on the slave trade for money, &c. King D. could not give up the sacrifices; it would be revolutionary, and his own head would be off first. War in Dahomey is constant. There are 5,000 female warriors in the army, who are superior to the males in all the requisites of a soldier; they are enlisted quite young, and trained to the musket. They carry enemies' skulls in their girdles—we do not notice that they make finger-rings from bones. The whole army numbers 10,000, the whole population 180,000.

A Word to Boys and Girls about Order.

Young friends, put things right back in their proper places. Never leave things all about, helter-skelter, topsy-turvy—*never.*—When you use an article—boe, shovel, rake, pitch-fork, ax, hammer, tongs, boots or shoes, books, slates, pencils, writing apparatus, pins, thimbles, pincushions, needles, work-baskets, kitchen furniture, every article of housewifery or husbandry, no matter what it is—the very *moment* you have done using it, return it to its proper place. Be sure to have a special place for everything—a place for everything and everything in its place. Order, order, perfect order, is the watchword—heaven's first law. How much precious time is saved, aside from vexation, by observing order—systematic regularity! And little folks should begin early to preserve order. These loose, slip-shod, slatternly habits are formed in youth, and habits once formed cling for life.

Young friends, begin early to keep things straight in their proper place. Study neatness, order, economy, sobriety—everything just, honest, pure, lovely, and of good report.

There is likely to be a glut in the diamond market, consequent on the announced sale of the crown accumulation in the bank cellars at Lisbon. A large lot of sealed bags have lain there on deposit for the last half century, holding hundreds of uncut brilliants, brought thither from Brazil by John VI. This enormous capital has lain waste until now, when its realization into currency has been resolved on.

☞A favorite cat having been shut up for six weeks in the drawing-room of a gentleman at Glasgow, who had gone to the sea-side was found alive at the end of that time, but died shortly after. It had subsisted entirely on brown paper and the gold cornices of a mirror.

☞A quiet and witty man combines the qualities of two kinds of champagne,—still and sparkling.

☞Do the 'roots of words' produce 'flowers of speech'?

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1863.

The Harvests.

Though the spring was late and the early summer suffered severe drouth, we shall realize the scripture promise of seed-time and harvest, to a full degree. Two months ago, farmers complained that there would be little hay; but now, crowded barns and numerous stacks in the open field give evidence of an abundant crop. The second growth of grass is yet to be harvested, and this will be larger than usual. Early potatoes suffered from the drouth, but those planted later will yield largely. The copious rains of July and August, accompanied with unusually warm weather, have given an extraordinary growth to corn. The crop at the West, as well as in the East, will be very large. If frosts hold off a few weeks longer, the ripening weather of September will perfect its maturity. The gathered crops of wheat, rye, and oats, have been such as to cause no complaint. The apple crop in New England will be light in comparison to that of last year, but in some portions of the West we hear of a bountiful yield. The season has done as much for the agriculturist as it has been wont to do in the past, and, if there has been a corresponding effort on the part of the tiller of the soil, the measure of plenty will be full.

For this abundant harvest of the year, new sources of consumption are opened. The Mississippi River, which has been closed to commerce for two years, is now open, and great boat-loads of produce are going down to feed the starving people of Louisiana. When trade shall be re-established all along the river, the demand for the grains of the West will give buoyancy to prices and stimulate the interests of agriculture. Other sources of demand will also be opened as we subdue the rebellion, until the call for such products as the free North and West shall furnish shall gladden the heart of the husbandman and add wealth to his poskets. Courage, then, farmers! The future has much in promise for you! The golden harvest of the present year heralds the dawning age when peace shall return, and labor, energy, and enterprise, shall have their reward.

Democratic Nominations.—The Massachusetts State Convention of the democratic party was held at Worcester on Thursday. About fifteen hundred persons were present, and the proceedings were not altogether harmonious. The nominations were, for Governor, H. W. Paine, of Cambridge; for Lieut. Governor, Thomas Plunkett, of Pittsfield; for Secretary of State, Hon. F. O. Prince, of Winchester; for Treasurer and Receiver General, Nathan Clark, of Lynn; for Attorney General, Theodore H. Sweetzer, of Lowell; for Auditor, Moses Bates, of Plymouth. We shall have something to say of the convention and its resolutions next week.

Arrest of a Substitute Broker.—T. C. Pratt, a substitute broker, who preached Sundays and practiced all kinds of frauds in procuring substitutes during the week, and has made a good deal of money in that way, was arrested at camp-meeting on Tuesday evening, and taken to Boston, by deputy U. S. marshal Warren of that city. One of his games was to get a substitute accepted, and then put a rejected one in uniform, and smuggle him in, keeping the sound one for another place.

A Singular Story.—The New Haven Palladium is responsible for the story that a farmer in a town near Danbury refused to have lightning rods placed on his house, saying that, "If God Almighty owed him any grudge, he could destroy his property." Strange to say, in less than a week after (last week), a heavy storm passed over his premises, and a bolt descended upon his dwelling, killing him instantly, but doing no injury to any other person in the house, although there were several in it.

Belle Boyd Again Arrested.—The notorious Belle Boyd has been arrested again in Virginia, and lodged in her old place in the Old Capitol prison. She was sent to Richmond some months since, with orders not to come back. She returned about two months since, and went to Philadelphia, where she lived in a house of ill-fame on 12th street, dressed in male attire. She went from there to Martinsburg, where she has been for some time.

Unwarrantable Seclusion.—Queen Victoria indulged her whim for privacy to such an extent that, in taking passage for Germany, she embarked at the pier within the Woolwich dockyard, the whole establishment having been previously closed to the public, and orders given that if a workman or clerk looked from a window while her majesty was passing through the yard in a close carriage, he should be instantly dismissed from employment.

Of Small Account.—The conservative meeting at Rochester was but a small affair, and its action is deemed unimportant. Presidential election movements attract but little attention, it being felt that the next President is making himself in the field, and that politicians are not to have much to do with the decision of the next contest.

Counterfeit Greenbacks.—Information has been received that a large amount of counterfeit United States treasury notes—fives, tens, twenties, and fifties—are in circulation in the South. They are presumed to be of English manufacture. A few of them have found their way on this side of the Potomac.

Union Legislature.—The Kentucky Legislature is composed almost entirely of unconditional Union men. One or two disunionists are chosen, but their presence will no more mar the mass than a drop or two of poison would spoil the waters of Lake Superior.

☞ It is stated that the imports of wheat from America into Great Britain, during the present season, are equal to like imports from all other countries.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

People are anxiously waiting for further good news from Charleston. The demolition of Fort Sumter, and the sending of a few shells into the city seem to be the extent of our operations in the harbor. Fort Wagner is the great obstacle in the way of Gen. Gilmore. It has stood a long pounding, and remains just as strong as ever. The fleet must now clear the channel of obstructions, and advance against the city, or it will be some time before Gen. Gilmore will possess Fort Wagner. He can burn the city from his present position, but the city is worth little unless we possess the harbor and islands. We hope to hear more good news from Charleston soon.

Gen. Lee's army is a good deal scattered along the Rappahannock. He has a considerable force at Port Conway, and we have reports of some skirmishing between our cavalry and the rebels. They captured two gunboats and a large passenger boat in Cheaspeake Bay a few days since, with about ninety prisoners, near the mouth of the Rappahannock. A strong effort will be made on our part to recover the vessels.

A report was current in Washington a few days ago that a portion of Longstreet's force crossed the Rappahannock at Port Conway on Monday, for the purpose of flanking Gen. Meade, but there was probably no foundation for it.

It is announced in the New Orleans correspondence of the Chicago Times that an attack on Mobile will shortly be made by three corps, under command of Gens. Franklin, Ord and Herron, the whole under the direction of Gen. Banks. Admiral Farragut is to command the fleet which is expected to reduce the harbor defences.

The news from Gen. Rosecrans' army is of considerable importance. A dispatch from Stevenson, Ala., announces that our forces have crossed the Tennessee River at four points with infantry and cavalry. Gen. Reynolds captured a large force of rebels at Shell Mound, and a camp at Falling Waters, and at a point opposite Stevenson 35 pickets were taken, little or no resistance being made. The rebel Tennessee congressman Carman is among the captures. The enemy are reported to be in force at Rome and Cleveland, and along the Georgia state railroad. The last heard from Burnside he was near Kingston, 30 miles west of Knoxville, about to make an attack on the place.

We have conflicting news from Arkansas. From Fort Gibson it is reported that Gen. Blunt with 6,000 men and 12 pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas on the 23d, the enemy, with force reported at 25,000, falling back and declining battle. Another story is from Fort Scott, saying that it was there reported that Gen. Blunt had been badly whipped, losing 3,000 men.

We get further news that Gen. Steele has driven Marmaduke's army, 3,000 strong, out of Brownsville, capturing a number of prisoners; also that Gen. Price's forces have been driven across the Arkansas River. Little Rock, the stronghold of that state was considered within our grasp.

A great battle is pending in East Tennessee, so says the Richmond Enquirer.

The rebel papers insist that the Vanderbilt has been sunk by the pirate Georgia, only 30 men escaping out of her crew of 300. This news is "by a passenger who recently arrived at a Confederate port from Havana."

Towns Not to Receive Credit for Overplus of Volunteers.—The Governor of Rhode Island has received a communication from Col. Fry, Provost Marshal General, stating that, upon considering the cases of the towns that applied to have drafted men relieved from duty, it will be impossible for him to relieve them; that there is no authority under the laws of Congress to deduct the overplus of volunteers which may have been furnished by towns from the quota ordered by draft from those towns.

Vermont Election.—The State and Congressional election of Vermont occurred on Tuesday, resulting in a sweeping Union victory. The copperheads succeeded in electing two members of the lower branch of the legislature. Everything else, governor, senators, representatives to Congress and the legislature, was republican.

Ready for Defense.—Pennsylvania is being made ready for defense against the possible visitation of Lee in the shape of a great cavalry raid. The rebel commander means mischief and Gov. Curtin does not desire to be caught napping. He proposes to have ready a force of 25,000 cavalry minute-men, and give the rebels a reception on the border.

Pemberton Dead.—Gen Pemberton is reported dead. He had out lived his reputation, though he served the rebels faithfully; but it was impossible for a man to lose such a place as Vicksburg, and not be guilty of something, —say bad luck, the worst thing that a commander can be guilty of. P. S.—His death is denied.

Died of Poison.—John Locke, of Warren, R. I., swallowed nearly half a teaspoonful of strychnine in water Saturday night and died in two hours after. When he had done the deed, he called his wife, kissed her and his children, told them what he had done, and expressed his wish to die.

Hit the Wrong Man.—On Friday last a conscript bolted from the guard near the National Hotel, Washington, and escaped. A shot was fired at him in the street, but it took effect on a bystander, who will probably, die.

Old and Prolific.—The Hartford Press says the old pearmain apple-tree on the Wyllys estate, (now Charter Oak Place), the seeds of which were brought over in the Mayflower, has a fine crop of apples upon it now. The tree is over 240 years old.

One More Left.—Smith, the razor-strop man, had one of his legs amputated at Gettysburg, and looks on the deprivation philosophically, declaring that, as in his razor-strop selling days, he still has "one more left."

Cheap Trip.—A New York journalist says he made the trip from New York to Europe, paid for his passage and every thing he had, journeyed over the continent, and passed four months abroad, at an expenditure of $400.

Hope it Will Be So.—It is said that Gen. Butler will be appointed military commander of Charleston, when it is taken. Ben is just the man to do that thing, and we hope he will go down there.

Letter from Saratoga.

Columbian Hotel, Aug. 26, 1863.

Mr. Editor:—You will excuse me for taxing you with a communication from this place. As I have a few moments' leisure this evening, it occurred to me that some of my Palmer friends might like to know of my whereabouts and as to the amount of my enjoyment. Well, then, I would say that I, at present, count one among the crowd that throng the hotels at this famous and fashionable place of resort, though I claim no kindred to the *shoddy* aristocracy that, in gay attire and splendid coaches, throng these great thoroughfares. I am already sick at heart at witnessing this brainless show and equipage. There is no place in this country that has become so preeminently a place of fashionable resort as Saratoga; and, from the gaiety and frivolousness that surrounds you here, you would hardly dream that our beloved country was involved in a bloody and desolating war, and that thousands of our noble young men had just fallen in the field of battle, while other thousands are lying sick and maimed in a hundred hospitals. But nobody seems to think of our bleeding country here, while the only question seems to be, how shall we pass away our days of idleness and inanity? and this is done in eating, and sleeping, and dressing, and dancing, and bowling, and imbibing Congress water in no measured quantities, to keep *all right* within. This morning, I made, with a friend, the tour of the most fashionable houses here; and, although my own hotel may not be regarded as being at the tip-top, I returned to it quite satisfied, believing that however we might not compare with some other houses in point of gaiety, we should suffer nothing in comparison with theirs in weight of character; for you must know that we have here, at the Columbian, a number of ministers, and these of no mean stamp, and along with them gentlemen of so much character and standing that they have made their influence felt throughout the civilized world, having been connected with and at one time controlled the religious newspaper press in this country.

A number of years have passed since I last visited Saratoga. I find many things the same as formerly. Congress Spring affords the same sparkling and healthful water, and the other springs seem to have lost none of their medicinal virtues; but the environs of the Congress Spring have been greatly improved, and present to the eye a scene of perfect enchantment. Nature has done much, and art seems to be trying her skill to become a competitor; but she can never do it. She can make gravel walks and erect statuary by the way; but she cannot, as conveniently, make hills and valleys, and rear the noble trees of the forest; and these are what give to the environs of Congress Spring the beauty of the place. Saratoga has greatly enlarged her accommodations for visitors. A number of spacious and elegant halls have been erected, while the old Union, and Congress, and United States, and Columbian, have greatly enlarged the place of their tent. I have met here quite a number of familiar faces, both of ministers and laymen, to say nothing of ladies; but I felt myself disappointed this morning, on inquiring at the Congress for my recently affianced friend and his lady, Thomas Blanchard, Esq., and Mrs. Mary Blanchard Chapman, to find that they had left for Newport, R. I.

We are all rejoiced, and breathe a little more freely, in view of the news from Charleston.—The old Palmetto State, the hot-bed of secession, to which is to be traced the paternity of this awful rebellion, I think must be made at length to lick the dust. No State in the Union deserves a more severe castigation than South Carolina. I trust, ere this, the stars and stripes float over Charleston. God reward our noble troops a thousand fold for their bravery and perseverance in battering down the walls of old Sumter, from which boomed forth the first gun, that has resulted in so much bloodshed and carnage. More anon, if I may find time to write.

J. V.

Who Are Exempt.—The exemption rules take no notice of California widows, grass widows, widows bewitched, or the like ladies. Before a woman's only son can plead his exemption, he must show that his mama's husband, that is, his papa, is no longer in the land of the living. Death has a monopoly of the widow-making business. Divorcing, deserting, and all similar modes of Ariadneizing ladies, do not operate to constitute widowhood.

Dead Soldiers.—It has been repeatedly stated, and the fact verified by the independent observation of many witnesses, that the rebel dead on our battle fields turn blacker and burst sooner than the corpses of the National soldiers. There are two theories respecting the cause of this phenomenon. One is, that the rebels drink more whisky than our troops, and the other is that they eat less salt.

A War with France.—The New York Times sees trouble ahead and advises our government to prepare for a war with France, professing to have very little doubt that Louis Napoleon has a secret treaty either concluded or in progress with Jeff Davis by which the cession of Texas is to be received as an equivalent for recognition and for substantial aid to the rebel confederacy.

Bad for an English Lord.—An English lord was arrested at Jersy City, on Friday, on the charge of robbing a fellow passenger by the steamer Corsica, from Havana, of a draft for $1500. The "nobleman" denied the charge, but the paper was found in one of his trunks. The affair was made up between the accuser and the thief, who went under the name of Frederick Ainsbe.

A Scamp Arrested.—A government contractor in Phiadelphia was arrested lately and tried for swindling a hundred poor girls out of their wages. He had put them off every Saturday night for many weeks, and finally closed his office, and fled with the plunder he secured; but he was caught, tried, and put under $1000 bail. His name is Benj. James Warden.

One of the Mysteries.—The London Spectator says that the audience at a Mormon meeting were astonished at seeing small white figures moving over the floor. A lady pocketed one of these objects, and found it to be a frog done up in white paper, with the intention of working upon the fears and superstions of the credulous.

Dependent Fellow—The Vicksburg correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says that Joe Davis, the brother of Jeff, is now dependent on the bounty of the government for the maintenance of himself and family. He draws regular rations from the commissary, as nearly all the inhabitants of the region round Vicksburg and Jackson have to do or starve.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The bright autumnal days have come, when corn ripens, the leaves of the maple grow sere, and the evening twilight is saddened by a chill in the atmosphere and the melancholy song of the cricket in the grass. The days grow perceptibly shorter, the nights longer, and the season is full of tokens of departed Summer and coming frosts. Yet, there is no more glorious time in all the year than the early months of autumn—the season when ripened harvests empty themselves into burdened wains, and luscious fruits delight the palate. As we luxuriate in the blessings which flow from Cornucopia, and feel invigorated by the genial sun and bracing air of the season, who will not exclaim, "bully for September?"

—Gen. Floyd, the rebel, thief, and traitor, is dead. No man in the nation did more than he to ruin the Federal Government. If he had died years ago, it would have been a blessing to the country.

—The internal revenue for July, in the 10th district, which is located in Berkshire and Hampden counties, amounted to nearly $800,000.

—A jackass does not always wear long ears, nor go on four legs, but he is always known by his voice.

—A conscript at Providence sought exemption on a certificate that he was the only son of his *grandmother!* who is dependent on him for support. He went into uniform, to help support Uncle Sam.

—A dead humpback whale was found on the south side of Nantucket last week, but it was too much decomposed to yield any "ile."

—A gentleman at Hartford, while hunting for a convention that was in session, last week, blundered into a room where a lady, in Mother Eve's costume, was taking a bath. Like the goddess Diana, similarly caught, she was terribly mortified, but she did not transform him into a stag, as did the goddess; but the man *staggered* from the room as if frightened by an apparition.

—The gold productions of California are nearly, if not quite, equal to what they were five or six years ago.

—Jeff Davis and the rebel Governors have decided to arm their slaves; but won't it be hard work to make bondmen rivet the chains of slavery?

—The provost marshals have quit the foolish practice of publishing the diseases which exempt drafted men. Better have done it to start with.

How to court.

"Flatter and praise, commend, extol their graces;
Tho' ne'er so black, say they have angel faces.
That man who hath a tongue, I say, is no man,
If with his tongue he cannot win a woman!"

—Hoops are falling in the Confederacy, because they are so high. The women like them, but they cannot afford their present cost. Besides, most of them are of Yankee manufacture.

—The Government has realized $60,000 from the sale of horses left by Morgan along his route through Indiana.

—Of 2600 drafted men examined at Augusta, Me., 1071 were accepted, of whom 580 paid the commutation fee and 257 furnished substitutes.

—The Chattanooga Rebel says:—"We verily believe there are some men in this Confederacy who, if they had tails, would tuck them between their legs every time they heard that the Yankees were advancing."

—The Atlantic Ocean has been remarkably calm this summer. When the blow comes, it will be destructive.

—Here is a model epitaph on a child:—"This little child into this world did peep; disliked it; closed its eyes, and fell asleep."

—It is stated that the rebel authorities indignantly deny any connection with Quantrell's force, and repudiate their doings in Kansas.

—Some of the Southwestern rebels think of seceding from Secessia, and setting up a Confederacy of their own, to be composed of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, &c.

—The Nashville Dispatch of August 26th makes the statement that "the terrible scourge, yellow fever, is upon the Federal armies of Gens. Grant and Banks, and is doing more fatal mischief than any rebel force in that region would be able to inflict."

—Sharp frosts were experienced in Indiana, Illinois, and Kentueky, the past week, and the tobacco crop was much injured.

—F. A. Noble, of Springfield, has got into trouble by forging paper on several persons.—He has found it to be an ig-noble business.

—A letter of Col. Morris, at Washington, announces that an excess of 40,000 volunteers above her quota places Illinois high and dry above the first draft.

—Gen. John C. Fremont has purchased the estate at Nahant known as the "Phillips Cottage."

—The once powerful tribe of Montauk Indians, on Long Island, have dwindled down to five persons.

—The tobacco crop planted in California and Oregon is promising well.

A Fast Young Man in Limbo.—Richard Mount, a genteel-appearing young man of 23, while employed by James Roosevelt, at New York, in 1861, stole money and government bonds from his employer to the amount of $16,611, and managed to elude detection till recently. He dressed elegantly, kept a fast team and a fast woman, and finally went to Canada. From that place, he opened a correspondence with a young lady residing in Utica. This correspondence led to his detection. He made an appointment with the lady to meet him in Saratoga, and from there, believing himself entirely safe after so long an interval, he visited New York. Fortunately for the ends of justice, the officers stood ready to take him.

Loose Blockade.—The blockade of Wilmington, N. C., is miserably inefficient. There are only eight gunboats on the station, and the facilities for getting in and out are so great that regular lines of packets for Nassau advertise their days and hours of departure as though no interference were expected.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Exempts.—Among the exempts from Palmer, not before published, are Ely Smith, alien, and Chas. H. Brakenridge, for disability.

Paid Off.—The U. S. paymaster was around on Tuesday, and paid off the boys of the 46th regiment at the Antique House.—There was many a "smile" on that occasion.

Sunday Service on the Camp Ground.—There will be preaching to-morrow on the Second Advent camp ground at Wilbraham, forenoon and afternoon, commencing at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Accident.—Josiah Dixon, of Enfield, was shot in the arm a few days ago, by a rebel gun in the hands of several young men, who were fooling with it. The gun had been brought from the South, and was not supposed to be loaded.

Freak of Nature.—Purlin Shearer of this town has an apple tree, the limbs of which have successively put forth blossoms during the past few weeks. The tree is probably confused by the anomalous character of the weather during the past summer.

Wounded.—J. H. Bosworth, formerly of Palmer, was wounded in the battle at Gettysburg. He was Lieut. in a Vermont regiment, and in the fight lost three or four inches of the front bone above the ankle. He is around on crutches, and hopes to recover the full use of his leg again.

Tobacco.—A large amount of tobacco has been raised in this and adjoining towns this year. Almost every farmer has tried a small patch, just for experiment, and some have planted several acres. The crop looks well, promising a handsome remuneration to the cultivators.

Graduates.—Among the graduates of Brown University, at its commencement the present week, are George Warren Calkins, of Palmer, and Samuel Hartwell Pratt, of Wales, the former speaking upon "The Prospects of American Literature in Case of Disunion," and the latter upon "Polish Nationality."

Run Away.—Hovey & Sutcliffe's team horse took fright at an engine near the New London depot on Saturday, and performed something of a circus feat, in dashing across the track and among wood piles, finally bringing up at the barn of the Antique House, with out injuring anything or anybody, but proving that the wagon was a pretty strong one.

Lightning in a Yeast Barrel.—Francis H. Wardwell, of Ludlow, yeast peddler, had his cart struck by lightning in a recent thunder shower, while driving home. One wheel of his vehicle was torn off; the yeast took a rise of a dozen feet, landing in the road, and Mr. Wardwell followed it. When he came to himself, he found himself covered with yeast and was able to *rise!*

Wilbraham Camp-Meetings.—The Advent camp-meeting closed last Sabbath, the attendance on that day numbering from 5000 to 6000. Twenty-one persons were baptized during the week—the result of the meeting. The Methodist camp-meeting, which has been in session during the present week, has, with the exception of Thursday, been moderately attended. About forty tents were on the ground.

A New Picture Enterprise.—Two young gentlemen, Messrs. Clark and Brown, of Irving, have leased rooms in Waite's Block, south of the railroad bridge, for the purpose of opening a picture saloon and photograph gallery, after the fashion of Spooner's picture saloon, in Springfield. One of the gentlemen is a portrait painter, the other an experienced photograph artist, and they hope by combining the two professions to furnish the people of this vicinity with as good pictures as can be obtained anywhere in the country.

Secession among the Adventists.—There was a schism in the Second Advent camp-meeting at Wilbraham, last week, a portion of the brethren, who believed that the wicked as well as the righteous would be raised at the judgment day, seceding from the larger portion, who believe that the punishment of the wicked is "eternal death," from which there is no resurrection. Unless this difference of opinion can be reconciled, we shall be likely to have two Advent camp-meetings next year.

The Old Swiss Bell Ringers Are Coming. This old organization of vocalists, harpists, and bell ringers will appear at the vestry of the Congregational church, in this village, on Saturday evening, next week, Sept. 12th.—There are now among the troupe Madame Julia Peak, Blaisdell, the renowned harpist and vocalist, Mr. Albert H. Fernald, of Boston, pianist and vocalist, Herr Hess, the inventor of the new musical instrument called the "musical spider," and other solo artists; which, in connection with the Swiss bells, will make a great combination of talent, which we seldom have in this place. Let every one attend.

Arrest of a Deserter.—Last Monday, a U. S. officer arrested Luke Hastings, of Ware, who was at work in the stable of the Nassowanno House, on a charge of desertion from the navy. Hastings, finding himself caught, suddenly took to his heels, dodging through the corn and vines of several gardens till he reached Thorndike street, where he made for the woods. The officer followed in pursuit, and, by means of a horse and wagon, an asssistant was able to get in his rear just as he was about entering the woods. The sight of a pistol brought him to a halt. He was then handcuffed and pinioned, and taken to Boston on the first train. Hastings claims that he never enlisted in the navy, but was simply a hired hand on a vessel, where he worked by the month. Not liking his captain, he ran away, and came home several months ago.—This is his story, and those who know him are inclined to believe it.

An Interesting Case of Desertion.—A year ago last July, William Edgar Cooley, a son of Pliny Cooley of this town, enlisted in the 36th regiment, then in camp at Worcester. He received no bounty, as he went into the regiment with a small squad that was recruited hereabouts. Subsequently, the towns offered a bounty for volunteers, and the young man's father went to Worcester and got his son released, on the ground that he was under age. He subsequently allowed him to enlist in the 46th regiment, for which he received $155 bounty. Before the time of enlistment expired, he re-enlisted, at Newbern, in the heavy artillery, and came home on a furlough of 35 days. He did not return at the expiration of his furlough, but enlisted in the 14th regular infantry, stationed at Fort Trumbull, New London, receiving $25 bounty, and then deserted. Last Sunday, he was arrested for desertion at the Advent camp-meeting, by deputy sheriff Shaw, of Springfield, and lodged in jail at Springfield. On Monday, his father got out a writ of habeas corpus, and took his boy from prison. Tuesday afternoon the case came up, and Judge Chapman ordered the release of the boy, on the ground that he was a minor and had enlisted without his father's consent. No sooner was he released, however, than he was seized by the provost marshal, and conducted to the cell for conscripts in the city hall. He was taken to Boston by deputy marshal Warren, of Boston, on Tuesday, and will be tried before the United States Court.

South Wilbraham Items.—A pear tree belonging to Lyman Smith has upon it, growing finely, two crops of pears; the last of which grow in clusters of three to five on the ends of last year's shoots, and are as large as English walnuts.——The Baptist church and society is in a prosperous condition. They have paid out $1,750 during the past year, $1,075 of which was to lift a debt upon the society for their parsonage. The society is now entirely out of debt, owning a good meeting house and parsonage. Their pastor, Rev. B. S. Morse, had become much worn by his labors and sickness in his family, and is now recruiting at the salt water.——Rev. Mr. Whitehill was exempted on a second examination, and will remain among us, much to the satisfaction of his people and the community.——At the adjourned meeting of the citizens to consider the matter of a new hearse, hearse house, and place to put it, it was pretty clearly proved that it is a better way to do public voluntary work, to throw it before the public at first, and let them give direction to the matter, than for a self-appointed, self-advised, self-authorized, and self-acting committee to do all the business and then ask the public to accept their work and pay them for their services. The latter may do for the committee, but the former is decidedly better for the people.

Y.

More Trouble on the Amherst & Belchertown Railroad.—Last Saturday, the old railroad corporation took forcible possession of the road, removing the engineer from the engine as the train was about leaving Amherst, and putting on one of their men in his place. A new conductor was also put upon the train, and a gang of hands sufficient to hold possession. No further trouble was experienced till the train was about to return, when the conductor employed by the lessees and the one employed by the company commenced taking up tickets, the latter demanding pay of the passengers who had given up their tickets to the former. The train was delayed half an hour on this account, but the matter was finally settled by the refunding of money and tickets to the new conductor. The lessees were intending to give up the road to the company on the first of September; but the company had been informed that it was their intention to remove some new rails which they had laid, and replace the old ones, before relinquishing possession; hence their action in seizing the road. There is talk of an injunction, &c., and it is very likely that the end of the quarrel is not yet.

"Doctor Blair" Defends Himself.—"Doctor" Luke K. Blair of the Orient House, Pelham, formerly of Palmer, writes us a long communication, in reply to the item we published two weeks ago, stating that he had been put under $1000 bonds for making his hotel a resort for prostitution. The doctor makes out a good case and has been badly sinned against if his story is true. He says that about commencement time three couples came to his house, to partake of the healing waters of Pelham Springs and enjoy the salubrious atmosphere of that locality. They pretended to be from Northampton, and two of the couples registered themselves as man and wife, and he had no reason to suppose differently, as it would be the height of impudence for a landlord to question persons stopping with him on so delicate a matter. Early in the morning, before the Doctor was up, they departed, without paying their bills. The Doctor gave pursuit, and ascertaining that the women were common prostitutes, he had them all arrested for fornication, and some of them are now in jail for this crime. In retaliation, one of them complained of the Doctor for keeping a place of resort for prostitution, and on the evidence of these sinners he was held to bail as before stated. The Doctor thinks it a hard case to be posted before the public in this way, when he was trying to punish the guilty and was innocent himself of having committed any crime. He claims to keep a respectable house, and gives as references the chairman of the selectmen of the town and the most respectable people in that community. His case is awaiting trial; meantime, Pelham Springs continue to yield their healing waters in abundance, and the Orient House waves as usual.

Could Not Hit Him.—While Gen. Rosecrans was at Bridgeport, Ky., the other day, a rebel sharpshooter fired at him across the river, five hundred and fifty or six hundred yards, the ball striking the body of a tree, over his head; and another fired at the general's son, the ball passing within two feet of the gallant little fellow.

Deserters.—Two thousand deserters were arrested and returned to their regiments during the month of May, four thousand during the month of June, and six thousand during the month of July. Nearly all of these were old deserters. So certain does apprehension and punishment follow desertion now, that desertions have decreased 75 per cent.

GREEK FIRE.—The Greek fire which is so distasteful to the fire-eaters of Charleston, is the invention of Mr. Short, who gave some exhibitions of it in Boston several months since. It is a compound of bitumen, naptha, and pitch, that burns on the surface of or under the water. It is composed largely of what chemists call "arsenical alcohol," most destructive in its effects, and, in the course of its discharge, emitting a most disagreeable odor. "Greek fire" has frequently been employed in European wars. The secret of its preparation and use was derived from a native of Heliopolis, Syria, about a thousand years ago. Originally it was projected against the enemy on arrows and javelins, around which flax was twisted, saturated with the inflammable compound.

AN OPINION WORTH SOMETHING.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of Congress, has given a written opinion that the payment of the $300 commutation and the furnishing of a substitute have precisely the same effect. Either of them frees the drafted man from further draft for three years. He is, in effect, in service, either by himself or another. Any other construction Congress will correct.

A SMART GAL!—A Union girl of St. Louis was recently married, and within ten minutes thereafter her husband wanted her money to increase his business, which was smuggling quinine to the rebels. Disdaining the idea of becoming a female smuggler, the indignant bride complained to the provost marshal.

GOT RICH.—The New York Herald says that some one hundred and fifty brokers in Wall street, who, two years ago, were worth nothing or less than nothing, are now worth from $250,000 to $2,500,000, all from the expansion of the currency and the movements of stocks.

PRECOCIOUS BOY.—A little fellow, three years old, was discovered on one of the wharves at Newport, stripped for a swim, and about diving into the water. He had seen other boys do it, and didn't see why he couldn't. "Mamma's darling" was dressed and taken home.

WE SHALL SEE ABOUT IT.—The Richmond Enquirer says the rebel Government will not recognize captured negroes in the Union service as prisoners of war, and will not consent to exchange them. If it speaks from authority, there will be trouble.

ICE IN RICHMOND.—Ice sells at $16 per bushel in Richmond; so that one kind of "cold comfort" is unknown to the rebels there living Juleps are $2.50 per glass, which must promote the cause of temperance.

LANDMARKS GONE.—Landmarks of property in Northern Virginia are so completely obliterated that one man who owns two thousand acres, near the Rappahannock, can lucate the boundaries of only two hundred acres.

THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.—At the present rate of receipts of gold for imports—five or six million of dollars per month—it is believed that there will be no lack of gold to pay the interest un the public debt.

☞ Martin Crohan, of Heath, Mass., on the 26th ult., was bound over in the sum of one thousand dollars, on a charge of assault with intent to commit a rape upun Dinah Underwood, of that town.

SALVE AND SALVOS.—While the salvos of artillery are booming on the banks of the Rappahannuck and Potomac, all is dire uncertainty. But not so with Grave's celebrated Salve, whose action is safe, sure, and speedy. It has already become a necessity of the soldier, and many a poor fellow lying unattended after a battle has blessed its soothing and healing influence. It is the best known cure for flesh wounds, boils, burns, scalds, felons, itch, sore breast, abscesses, old obstinate ulcers, &c., and in all skin eruptiuns it is a sovereign remedy. Only 25 cents a box. See advertisement in another column.

Special Notices.

☞ Sabre cuts, gunshot wounds, and all other kinds of wounds, also sores, ulcers, and scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of Holloway's Ointment. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. Only 25 cents per pot.

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

is recommenaed.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you tu health and purity, at little expense and no exposure.

Cut uut the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

Beware of euunterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds. Take no others. Cures guaranteed. s1

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag.29

V.L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V.L. Acertain cure for pains and aches and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking a child in the dead hour of the night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price, 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

V.L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreeable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation & late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure liver complaint and nervous headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons, requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels, and saloons. 3uje-27

P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

Feimstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty uf the hair, and affurd of themselves no dressing. Heimstreets Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy proeess, but GIVES THE HAIR A LUXURIANT BEAUTY promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradiciates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constautly increasing in favor. Used by both ladies and gentlemen. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 232 Broadway, New Yurk. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

CRIED FOR JOY.—The Queen recently gave audience to a deputation of New Zealand Chiefs and their wives. One of the latter being likely to increase her family, the Queen expressed herself as much pleased at the prospect of such a distinguished event happening in England—if the infant was a boy it was to be called Albert, if t'other Victoria, and in either case she wished to be god-mother.—"The distinguished natives," says the Court Journal, who tells the story, "fairly cried with joy!"

Lyon's Kathairon.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Katuro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention, which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft, and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off & turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civllized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & Cu., pruprietors, N. York.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to yuung men and others who suffer from nervuus Desility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure? By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
a15 3m No. 831 Broadway, New York

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, Aug. 25th, a son to WM. R. SMALL.

In Palmer, Aug. 28th, a daughter to E. S. BROOKS; Sept. 3d, a son to NEWELL A. TAYLOR.

In Ware, Aug. 28th, a son to CHARLES BARRITT.

MARRIED.

In Thorndike, Aug. 31st, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, JULIUS M. MARSHALL of the 2d artillery, and SOPHRONIA T., daughter of Deacon Elisha Abbey, of Belchertown; same day, by the same, ROSCIUS BACK of Union, Ct., and HARRIET C. ROBBINS of Holland.

In Ware, Aug. 30th, by Rev. I. F. Jones, JOHN B. BRIDGE of Gardiner, and MARY VIOLLA of W.; same day, by the same, RICHARD N. HOTCHKISS of Waterbury, Ct., and ELLEN E. ADAMS of Ware.

DIED.

In Belchertown, Aug. 19th, CLARA L., 10, daughter of Capt. Eliot Bridgman, of the 37th Mass. regiment, commandant at Fort Pike, La.; 25th, HENRY P., 4, son of T. Pearl Cowles.

In Brimfield, Sept. 16th, BENJAMIN SHERMAN, 65.

In Ware, 25th, VERNON W., 6 weeks, son of G. V. Jacubs.

In Springfield, Aug. 31st, JAMES W. HALE, 71.

In Enfield, Aug. 1st, ELIZA E., 54, wife of Lewis Hawes; 31st, CLARENCE AUGUSTUS, 8 mos., son of Joseph K. Hutchinson; 28th, GILBERT MCKINNEY, 43.

In Belchertown, 1st, JENNIE E., 24, wife of Calvin Lowell.

In Stafford Springs, Aug. 31st, the infant son of Michael Martin.

In Palmer, Aug. 25th, NORA ISABELLA, 6 mos., twin daughter of Alonzo H. Parks.

In Wilbraham, Aug. 11th, PRUDENCE, 70, wife of Justin Daniels.

In Warren, Aug. 16th, ZIMRI NELSON, 76.

At Wilbraham, 3d, ORRIS, 82, wife of Willard Munsell.

☞ A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A BOY who has sume knowledge uf the Dry Guods business. P. P. KELLOGG & Co.
Palmer, Sept. 5, 1863. It

OPENING OF NEW FALL GOODS!

AT

J. H. STORRS & Co's,

WARE VILLAGE, Mass.

Merinos, Alpacas,
Empress Cloths, German Poplins,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
Wool DeLaines, Striped Mohairs,
Printed DeLaines, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a full assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

3,000 yards new style M'DeLaines,	25cts
I case M'DeLaines,	20 "
3,000 yards, Fast Colored Prints,	17 "
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cotton,	25 "
Lucretias,	37½ "

NEW CLOAKINGS,
NEW REPELLANTS,
NEW DOUBLE FACED SILKS,
NEW FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS, very cheap,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Boots, Shoes, & Gaiters,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

☞ New styles of G. H. GILBERT & Co's
BEST BALMORAL SKIRTS,
AT $3.50.

An early call will secure GREAT BARGAINS, as goods are daily advancing.

Respectfully,

J. H. STORRS & CO.

C. L. TOPLIFF.....J. H. STORRS.

Ware, Sept. 5, 1863.

COLLECTORS' SALE.

THE proprietor uf the following tract of land, in the town of Hulland, in the county of Hampden, is notified that the same is taxed in the tax list committed tu the subscriber, Collector of Taxes for the said town of Huliand, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as follows:

Henry Woodworth of Blackstone, the tract of woodland owned by him, situated in the town of Holland, bounded as follows: Commencing at the N.-W. corner of David B. Davis' land, at a heap of stones, on the westerly side of a ridge, then N. 14½, E. 5r and 10 l, to a heap of stones, then E. 26m, S. 43m, to heap of stones; then E. 16r, to a heap of stones; then S. 25m, E. 33r, 7 l, tu a heap of stones around a birch tree; then W. 23°, S. 16m, to a heap of stones; then W. 39½r, N. 6Sr, to the first mentioned corner, containing 6 acres and 75 rods, more or less.

The amount of tax on the above deseribed land is fifty cents; and if no person shall appear to discharge said tax on or before the twenty-sixth of September next, at one o'clock P. M., I shall proceed to sell at Elisha Kinney's Hotel, by public auction, su much of said land as shall be sufficient to discharge said tax and all necessary intervening charges. S. J BALLARD, Collector of Holland.
Holland, Aug. 31, 1863. s5

The proprietors of the following tract of land in the town uf Holland, in the county of Hampden, are notified that the same is taxed in the tax list committed to the subscriber, collector of the town of Holland for the year eighteen hundred and sixty two, as follows:

Stephen Wilbur's heirs; the tract of woodland owned by them, situated in the town of Holland, bounded as follows: S. on the N. line of the state of Connecticut; W. on land of Jonathan Lilly; N. by land of Thomas Williams; E. by land of Orrin W. Brown, containing about nine acres, more or less. The amount of tax on the above described land is thirty cents, and if no person shall appear to discharge said tax, on or before the twenty-sixth day of September next, at one o'clock P. M., I shall proceed to sell, at Elisha Kinney's Hotel, by public auction, so much of said land as shall be sufficient to discharge said tax and all necessary intervening charges. S. J. BALLARD,
Holland, Aug. 31, 1863. Collector of Holland.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Buston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Buarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the

PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,

where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them

A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell

At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

☞ BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

☞ Call and see me.

LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

PRETTY STYLES OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

WOOD & ALLEN,

Druggists and Apothecaries,

Have a fresh supply of Drugs and the most popular Pateut Medicines, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c.

☞ Dr. HIGGINS' justly celebrated medicines are prepared by us, and furnished wholesale and retail as formerly. THE ANTALGICA, the best PAIN RELIEVER of the age, has a large sale, and should be in every family. Those who have used it once never do without it. Our Serofula Syrup is one of the best remedies to use fur the cure of Humors, as hundreds can testify. A liberal discount to physicians and the trade. WOOD & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 11, 1863. 6m.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a preseription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1 bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,

For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled tu make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

NOTICE!

I TAKE this method of informing the public that I have given my son, LeRoy S., his time, so that he may transact all business on his own responsibility, and that I shall not claim any of his earnings, neither pay any debts of his contracting after this date. EMORY STRICKLAND.
Palmer, Aug. 24, 1863.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

H. T. SMALL & Cu. have in store a full line of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.

Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Putash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.

☞ Our prices are as low as any market affurds.
Stafford Springs, April 25, 1863.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS!

A. LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf an Manufactured Tobacco and Segars,

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Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands, in any quantity, at lower prices than any other house. n30 3m

COPY of the last annual return made to the Insurance Commissioners in November, 1862, by the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of New York:

Amount of Capital actually paid in,	$200,000 00
Number of Shares,	2,000
Par value of each Share,	$100
Amt. of Fire Risks outstanding,	$14,566,672 00
Amt. of U. S. Stocks and Treasury Notes, (market value)	16,170 00
Amt. of Bank Stocks,	4,650 00
Amt. of Real Estate (cash value),	8,225 78
Amt. of Cash un hand and in Bank,	5,651 99
Amt. loaned on mortgage of real estate,	184,172 00
" on collateral,	27,450 00
Amt. of losses claimed and unpaid,	7,650 00
Amt. of losses reported upon which the liability of the Company is not yet determined,	2,474 00
Amt. of cash received for premiums on Fire Risks,	123,691 81
Amt. uf cash received for interest,	19,258 34
Amt. of Fire Losses paid the last year,	99,057 71
Amt. of Dividends, " " "	14,000 00
Amt. of Expenses of Office,	23,293 04
Amt. of other Expenditures,	3,565 30
Amt. of Cash received for Fire Risks not terminated	$3,633 00
Amt. required to re-insure all outstanding risks,	41,816 50
Amt. of highest rate of interest rec'd,	7 per cent.
Balance to credit of profit and loss acct.	50,896 52

ag29 2w JOSEPH F. HOVEY, General Agt.

THE SUBSCRIBERS take this means to notify the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that having leased and fitted up

SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT ROOMS

On Main St., opp. Court Square, Springfield.

they have opened the

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Being possessed of the latest and best applianees, both mechanical and chemical, we are prepared to execute Pictures in all varieties and in the highest style of the art.

Photographs plain.
Photographs finished in Oil Colors.
Photographs finished in Water Colors.
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"CARTE DE VISITE,"

That beautiful and so deservedly popular picture will receive special attention.

Ambrotypes, Sphereotypes, Melainotpyes, &c., &c.

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Views of Private Residences, Public Buildings, Machinery, Landseapes, &c., taken with neatness and dispatch.

Pictures inserted in Lockets and Pins.

We have now on hand a new and complete assortment of Cases, Frames, and Albums, in the latest patterns, to which we invite special attention.

Our Rooms will commend themselves to the public, being the most centrally and pleasantly located in Springfield, looking directly upon Court Square.

☞ The Reception and Show Room is
UP ONLY ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS,
and very easy of access.

All work coming under our personal supervision, patrons may be confident of having orders executed in the most prompt and thorough manner.

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE, Springfield,
Over the National Bank, First Floor.
Aug. 15—4w. THATCHER & BURNETT.

THE

Singer Sewing Machines,

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gnaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship, of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely neccessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

BOSTON OFFICES, 69 Hanover St., and 283 Washington street.

PROVIDENCE OFFICE, Phœnix Building, Westminster street.

HARTFORD OFFICE, 5 Allyn House Block. ag22.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

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D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

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HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp. Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass., for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Providence, R. I.
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City.
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,	Hartford, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins Co.,	Pittsfield, Mass.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.

F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address

Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURER OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 *Broadway, New York.*

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz.:

72 Major-Generals.	525 Statesmen,
190 Brigadier-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieutenant Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
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Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for 12 pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

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Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $3 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, N. York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.

ag22 6m

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MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

Quarterly Journal du Grand Monde.

Circulation 40,000 (largest in the world.)

EACH number contains large and magnificent colored steel and engraved Fasbion Plates. Splendid Illustrations of all the Fashionable Paris Novelties for Ladies' Dress, including Bonnets, Cloaks, Evening, Home, Promenade and Fancy Dresses; Waists, Sleeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under-garments, Jewelry, Head-dresses, Boy's Misses' and Infants' Dresses; New and Elegant Braid and Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings, Useful Novelties, etc, etc. Four life size Patterns, cut ready for use, combining the cheapest, most useful, and practical Magazine for Mothers, Milliners, Dress-makers, and Ladies generally, ever issued in this or any other country.

Published at Mme. Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, 473 Broadway, N. Y. Yearly $1, with a valuable premium; single copies, 25 cents. A splendid chance for agents and splendid premiums. Extraordinary premiums, including extra patterns System of Dress Cutting, Magazines, Photographic Albums, elegant gilt or steel side and back combs, $5 running stitch sewing machines, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, etc.

☞ Send for a circular. ag8.—3m

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

FORGERS SENTENCED.—Edwin Hides and Henry Light, the English forgers of greenbacks, were sentenced, the first to 15 months' hard labor, and the second to 4 years' penal servitude. Now, according to the Chief Baron's logic in the Alexandria case, these two gentlemen are unlawfully deprived of their liberty.

CONFEDERATE ROBBERS.—What are called guerillas at the South should be called robbers, for they rob and murder secessionists as well as loyalists. Such is the course of things and probably it will be years before peace shall be restored to those States which went into rebellion—and serves them right, too.

SET TO WORK.—Eighteen "bounty-jumpers" were sent to Governor's Island, New York harbor, last week Thursday, where they will be set to work digging trenches and other manual labor, preparatory to their return to the army.

CHILDREN RUNNING LOOSE.—In Chicago there are over four thousand children of school age in the streets, running wild, and probably double that number from five to six years old are either worrying their parents or learning vice in the streets.

THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.—In a speech made to a serenading party in Philadelphia, one evening last week, Gen. Rousseau, of the Army of the Cumberland, said, "If the people of the North will stand together, six months longer will close the war."

RESULT OF HASTE.—Miss Louisda Golden, of Blacksville, Pa., lost one of her eyes, a week or two since, by entering a dark closet in haste. The latch, or something connected with it, penetrated her eye and tore it entirely out.

THE NEXT DELUGE.—A French work recently published, labors to show that another great deluge will visit the world six thousand years hence. We have fears that we shall not be alive to get into the ark at that time.

☞ Richmond pays high for the honor of being the capital of the Southern Confederacy. Her State taxes alone are equal to one-fourth of the State's revenue. They used to be only one-eleventh of the whole amount.

N E W

PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE ROOMS!

The subscriber, having fitted up rooms in

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER,

is prepared to take Ambrotypes and Photographs in the highest perfection of the art.

☞Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, Jnne 20, 1863.

BERAN & HORNER,

No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,

SPRINGFIELD . . . . . MASS.,

ARE OFFERING

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Corsets, *Hoop Skirts, Pantalettes, Yokes, Bosoms, Yankee Notions, &c., &c., &c.,*

And all our FANS, MITTS, SUN UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, LIGHT COLORED KID GLOVES, we are selling now

☞ FOR LESS THAN FIRST COST! ☜

to clear them out.

Come and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

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HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative

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GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,

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Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c. Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

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Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

MANHOOD!—How Lost! How Restored!

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A LECTURE

on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility,

BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all disesses incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

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GRAND OPENING!

NEWTON & CONVERSE,

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,

LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞CALL AND SEE.☜

NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
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Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
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Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
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And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

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Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

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Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

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P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞Send for a circular.

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Office and residence in

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THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"HELMBOLD'S" Genuine PREPARATIONS,
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
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Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the face,
	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness*, requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Sebirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,

See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUBHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and snbscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,

Depot 104 Sonth Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.

March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, JR.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commere'l Bl'k.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
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WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WOOD & ALLEN,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent In Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

NASSOWANNO BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

UNITED STAETS

BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION OFFICE!

GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.

BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.

Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,

Aug. 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

NOW OPENING! A FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

—IN—

Spring Styles and Colors.

Palmer, Ma s. M. W. FRENCH.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout. Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct,

For sale by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H.T.Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, Apr 1 25, 1863.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,

Late Agent of U.S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that a: no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.

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"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE,

Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,

Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M, and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.

November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, jf.

LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.

Amherst, June 2, 1862.

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by

H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.

For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer,

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.

THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

C. B. BROWN.

Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1863. NUMBER 23.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

A Song for September.

September strews the woodland o'er
With many a brilliant color;
The world is brighter than before—
Why should our hearts be duller?
Sorrow and the scarlet leaf,
Sad thoughts and sunny weather,
Ah me! this glory and this grief
Agree not well together.

This is the parting season—this
The time when friends are flying;
And lovers now, with many a kiss,
Their long farewells are sighing.
Why is earth so gaily dressed?
This pomp that Autumn beareth
A funeral seems, where every guest
A bridal garment weareth.

Each one of us, perchance, may here,
On some blue morn hereafter,
Return to view the gaudy year,
But not with boyish laughter;
We shall then be wrinkled men,
Our brows with silver laden,
And thou this glen may'st seek again,
But never more a maiden!

Nature, perhaps, foresees that Spring
Will touch her teeming bosom,
And that a few brief months will bring
The bird, the bee, the blossom;
Ah! these forests do not know—
Or would less brightly wither—
The virgin that adorns them so
Will never more come hither!

A French Romance of Real Life.

The Civil Tribunal of the Seine has just given judgment in an action brought by the heirs of Pierre Loustaunau, formerly generalissimo of the armies of the Mahrattas in the East Indies, against the representatives of M. Lepine, jeweller to Napoleon the First, to recover the sum of 600,000 francs, the value of a ruby which General Loustaunau had entrusted for sale to M. Lepine. The plaintiffs also demanded damages to the amount of 200,000f. In opening the case, the counsels for the plaintiffs gave a long account of the adventures of Pierre Loustaunau, who was a native of a village at the foot of the Pyrenees, which he left when quite a young man, in 1777, during the excitement caused by the American War of Independence, with the intention of seeking his fortune in America.—Not being able, however, to find a vessel for that destination, he took his passage to the East Indies, on board a ship carrying an envoy from the King of France, charged to conclude, with an East Indian potentate an offensive and defensive alliance against the English, and landed at a port in the Mahratta territory, not far from Bumbay. The Emperor of the Mahrattas had just been assassinated, and two princes disputed the throne, one of whom was supported by the French and the other by the English. Loustaunau immediately determined to join the former, and obtained a letter of introduction from the French envoy. His offered services were declined on account of his youth. He then determined to serve as a volunteer; and, in the course of the war, he distinguished himself so much as to be entrusted with the command of a detachment, at the head of which he gained an advantage over the English, for which the Prince rewarded him with a horse richly caparisoned and the sum of five thousand rupees. He afterwards obtained a high command, and greatly contributed to the successful issue of an important battle, during which he lost his left hand. He had a silver hand made to replace it, and the very first time he appeared at the head of his troops with his new hand, an Indian priest, falling on his knees before him, declared that the will of fate was accomplished, for that ancient prophecy had declared that the Mahratta Empire would attain the highest degree of power when its armies should be commanded by a stranger from the far west with an invincible hand. From that time, Loustaunau was regarded as the first subject in the empire, and became generalissimo. He held that high post for eighteen years, during which he amassed immense riches. The love of his native land, however, was still strong within him, and he resolved to return home. He accordingly transmitted his fortune, amounting to about 8,000.000f., to France, through a merchant of Chandernagor, and soon after took his departure, receiving, as a farewell gift from the prince, the ruby, for the recovery of which the present proceedings were instituted. On leaving India, his good fortune abandoned him; for, after narrowly escaping shipwreck, he arrived in France to find that his eight millions, which had been converted into assignats, were then worth only 220,000f. With this remnant, he bought some iron works near the Spanish frontier, but his establishment was destroyed in 1808 by Spanish guerillas. He then came to Paris to sell his gems, and entrusted the ruby in question to M. Lepine. On his return to the Pyrenees, he was captured by some Spanish partizans, and detained for a long time a prisoner in a small island of the Mediterranean, from which he at last escaped by swimming to a passing vessel, bound for the Levant.—He landed in Syria, and there became insane, and was kindly treated by a wealthy merchant. He soon recovered his senses; but, when he related his history, all who heard it thought him as mad as ever. He wrote to France, however, and was soon joined by his son, and both of them were introduced to Lady Hester Stanhope, who, being addicted to astrology, took a liking to them, because she thought there was some mysterious connection between her star and Loustaunau's. The young man died two years before Lady Hester, and at her death, General Loustaunau was received into a French charitable establishment, where he remained till his decease. His representatives are now in the depth of poverty, and reclaim the deposit made by their ancestor. The counsel for the defendants admitted that the ruby had been entrusted to Lepine, but declared that, when estimated by competent judges, it was found to be worth only 6000f., at which price it had been purchased as a present for the Empress Josephine, and the proceeds had been paid either to Loustaunau himself or his creditors. Even had it not been so, the plaintiff's claim could not be maintained, as it was barred by the statute of limitations. The tribunal took this view of the case, and rejected the plaintiff's demand.

Death of the Apostles.

Which of Christ's disciples suffered martyrdom? What death did they die? and what are their emblems?

There are various accounts. We can only offer that which appears to be the best authenticated by historic testimony:

Paul, beheaded at Rome.

Peter, crucified at Rome.

Andrew, bound to a cross till he died, at Patras.

James the Less, thrown from a pinnacle of the Temple, and beaten to death with clubs, at Jerusalem.

John, banished to be hanged against a Pillar at Phrygia.

Thomas, run through the body at Coromandel.

Matthew, by the sword in Ethiopia.

Mathias, first stoned and then beheaded, at Colchis.

James the Elder, beheaded at Jerusalem.

Simon, supposed to have suffered martyrdom in Mauritania.

Jude, shot to death with arrows in Persia.

Bartholomew, flayed alive in Albania.

The emblems by which the figures of the apostles may be identified are said to be—

Paul, a sword; Peter, the keys; Andrew, a saltier, *i. e.* a St. Andrew's cross; James the Less, a fuller's pole; John, a cup and winged serpent; Thomas, a lance; Phillip, a staff, the upper end forming a cross; Matthew, a hatchet; Matthias, a battle-axe; James the Elder, a pilgrim's staff and a gourd bottle; Simon, a saw; Jude, a club; Bartholomew, a knife.

The truth of the Holy Writ is confirmed by the deaths of the apostles, as not one of them died by poison, although the administering of poison was at that period so prevalent a crime. Mark xvi: 18.

Heraclion, who is quoted by Clemens Alexandrinus, maintains that Matthew, Thomas, Phillip, and Levi, were exempt from martyrdom.

It may be well to observe that Levi was one of the names given to Judas, to distinguish him from the apostate. He is, therefore, called Jude, Judas, Levi, Lebbeus, and Thaddeus.

Peter is also known by the names of Simon and Cephas.

Simon is sometimes spoken of as Simon the Canaanite, and as Simon Zelotes.

Bartholomew is supposed to be the same person who is elsewhere called Nathaniel; for St. John never mentions Bartholomew in the list of the Apostles; and the other Evangelists, in their lists, make no mention of Nathaniel.

A Snake Story.

The following story is related: Once, in my youth, I went to Bayazid, in Asia Minor.—While sauntering about the bazaar, my attention was arrested by a man of wretched and melancholy appearance, restlessly wandering about and trembling incessantly. On inquiring the cause of his miserable condition, the following story was told me: He was once a linen weaver, and resided in a village at the foot of Mount Ararat. Falling in love with his master's wife, he induced her to fly with him. They betook themselves to the mountains, and at evening reached a cave, where the woman rested while he went to seek provisions. After a short absence, he returned; but great was his horror at beholding the woman in the jaws of a monstrous snake, which had already swallowed half her person, and was only prevented from completing its repast by her outstretched arms. "Cut the snake with your sabre!" cried she to the man; "or slit its jaws on each side!" but the man was petrified with fear. "At least," she entreated, "hand me the sabre, and let me rescue myself." Her cries were in vain, for he had lost all power of exertion. "Ah!" she then exclaimed, "I see you are a coward; I will live no longer;" and, closing her arms above her head, she instantly sank into the monster's belly. The man saw the snake coil itself round a pillar of basalt, to crush the bones of its victim, and he heard the smothered shrieks of a woman within it. Half insane with terror and remorse, he rushed from the cave, and ever after roamed about, the wretched being whom I saw.

Had a Hand in It.

In one of our public schools a party of boys smeared one of the balustrades from top to bottom with mud and when the master came in he very naturally laid his hand on it when he mounted the stairs. He was soon aware of his mishap, but said nothing about it till the scholars were call in and had taken their seats, when he acquainted them of the fact, and said he would give any one five dollars to tell him who had a hand in it. Up jumped a little red-headed urchin, who cried—

'Thair, you seth you'll give any one five dollarth who'll tell you who had a hand in it?'

'Yes.'

'Now, thir, you'll not whip me, will you?

'No.'

'Then, thir,—now you won't whip?'

'You young scamp, I'll whip you if you don't tell pretty soon.'

'Thir, you—oh, I don't like to.'

'Go on, or I'll skin you alive!

'Well, thir, you had a hand in it!'

The master was compelled to acknowledge that the lad had the best of it, but the boy didn't get the five dollars, but he did receive several thrashings before he left the school.

☞ Pizarro, the conqueror of Peru, was not ashamed to own himself the son of a swineherd. His mansion at Trujillo, erected after the conquest, among other heraldic devices, displays a couple of pigs feeding under an oak tree.

☞ "My party, sir, will not lie in idleness," said a politician. "Very true, sir," said his opponent, "your party is neither chargeable with lying in idleness or idleness in lying."

☞ The estimates of value of the husbands killed in the New York riots vary greatly, ranging from ten thousand to as low as two thousand dollars.

THE WOOD-CUTTER'S WARNING.

A GERMAN STORY.

During a walk that I once had with the clergyman of Landsdroff and his wife, they told me of a sudden death that had lately occurred in the village.

"It is very awful," I said, "what a thread life hangs upon."

"That was really the case with one of my family in times past," said the clergyman's good wife. "Her life did hang by a thread."

"Tell me how it was," said I.

"It was that story," said the lady, "which caused the inscription you see to be placed over our doorway."

The inscription was as follows:—

"If once we learned why God sends grief and woe,
How great His boundless love we then should know."

I read the lines, and then asked the minister's wife if she would kindly tell me the story.

She thus began:

"About a hundred years ago, my mother's great-aunt, the Countess von Meritz, was living with her two daughters in a castle in Germany.

"They were once invited to a wedding, which was to take place by torch-light, according to the old German custom. They did not, accordingly, set out till it was beginning to get dusk. They had to pass, on their way, through a portion of the Black Forest.

"Now, it happened that Gertrude, the eldest daughter of the Countess, had had given her a wreath of pearls, and she wore them on the evening of the wedding; but it chanced, as they entered the forest, that a branch of black thorn caught in her hair, and, before it could be disentangled, the thread broke, and the small seed pearls were scattered far and wide.

"The servants and ladies busied themselves alike in picking up the scattered pearls, when, suddenly, a wood-cutter came running from the forest, and went up, quite out of breath, to the Countess.

"'Pray, go no further, ladies!' he exclaimed. 'When I was clearing wood, just now, I heard two robbers planning how they might waylay your party, rob you, and kill your servants if they made any resistance. The forest is full of these men. I had the greatest difficulty in getting to you in time. If you had not been later than you expected, you would, most certainly, have fallen into the hands of the robbers.'

"Of course, no more was said about going on to the wedding, and the horses' heads were directly turned homewards. On arriving safely at her castle, the good mother thanked God, who had preserved her and those with her. Nor did she forget to reward the wood-cutter, who had warned her in the time of her danger; and there were two lessons which she tried to draw for her children from the history of that evening. First, that our life always hangs on as weak a thread as that which held Gertrude's pearls, and that, therefore, God only keeps us alive; and, secondly, that all troubles and disappointments are as much sent for our good as the delay in getting to the wedding, which saved the family from the robbers.

"From that time," continued the clergyman's wife, "the lines you read over our door became the motto of the countess and her family; and when I married and my husband had the parsonage repaired, he inscribed over the entrance:

"If once we learned why God sends grief and woe,
How great His boundless love we then should know."

A FEMALE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.—Among the Mexican prisoners sent to France is a young Mexican woman, only 23 years of age, who was lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of Zacatecas, and who, in the course of seven years, rose step by step from the ranks, by her courage and talents. She followed her husband to the army, and was soon promoted to the rank of second lieutenant for her distinguished bravery. The death of her husband, killed in action, afforded her an opportunity of avenging him and rising another step. The French defeat at Guadaloupe, on the 5th of May, 1863, obtained for her the rank of lieutenant-colonel, second in command of a regiment, in which position she again greatly distinguished herself during the siege of Puebla. She handles the sword like a first-rate fencing-master, and she made herself not only respected but feared by her soldiers, who looked upon her as a supernatural being. After Ortega surrendered at discretion at Puebla, she was brought to Vera Cruz, and was lodged on board a transport until that vessel sailed for France. Her order of embarkation mentions her rank and gives her a right to sit at the field officers' table. She is said to be of agreeable personal appearance, although, as might be expected, rather more masculine in her ways than becomes her sex.

WHAT WILL MONEY NOT DO?—The late Sir Robert Peel spoke in the House of Commons, in the year 1836, to the following effect: "When I was chief secretary of Ireland, a murder was committed between Carrick on Suir and Clommel. A Mr. —— had a deadly revenge against a Mr. ——, and he employed four men at two guineas each, to murder him. There was a road on each side of the river Suir from Carrick to Clommel, and placing two men on each road, the escape of his victim was impossible. He was, therefore, foully murdered; and the country was so shocked by this heinous crime that the Government offered a reward of £500 for the discovery of each of the murderers. And can it be believed that the miscreant who bribed the murderers was the very man who came and gave the information which led to their execution; and with these hands I paid in Dublin Castle, the sum of £2,000 to that monster in human shape."

☞ What is passing in the heart of another rarely escapes the observation of one who is a strict anatomist of his own.

☞ A young lady should take heed when an admirer bends low before her. The bent beau is dangerous.

☞ Punch has made the discovery that when a ship goes into port, she usually steadies; but when port gets into a man, he usually reels.

I CAN DO WITHOUT IT.

Fit words are these to be engraven over the door of poor husbands with a vain and proud wife. When a wife asks for an expenditure in goods for fashionable dress, and that her husband's income will not warrant, and presents the argument that "Mrs. Plenty-of-Money has it," few benedicts can resist.—The articles are ordered, on credit, of course, to be paid for at some future time, if ever.—Thus, by a union of pride with poverty, is worked out the ruin of many families.

The words of the prudent wife, when she asks her husband for money to buy herself a costly dress, in case he has it not, are, "Well, I can do without it." These words, gently spoken, have saved many families from abject poverty and degradation. There cannot be a greater trial for a man of delicate sensibility and refinement, than to defer or decline the request of his endeared, loved, and loving wife. A thoughtful lady, a prudent wife, is very cautious in regard to such matters, and rarely gives her husband occasion to defer or decline a request.

Economy in domestic affairs puts young married people beyond the reach of pinching poverty, though their income may be small. It is not so much the largeness of an income as the use of it, that makes a family contented and happy. If there be a leakage in the kitchen or parlor, it matters not whether the husband furnish much or little, want always meets him at every turn, till he finds it convenient to be far from the demoness waste, whose cries, like those of the horse-leech's daughter, ever are, "Give, give!" It is the husband's duty to provide, and the wife's to disburse, but the disbursements should always be inside of the provisions made by the provident husband.

A man seeks a wife for a companion, one that shall be a help *meet* for him; and, doing so, he should consider the desires and habits of the woman whom he would wed, in order to know whether they are such as can be met and gratified by his income. If not, it would be as unwise for him to marry such a woman as it would be in her to marry such a man.—It is supposed that a man gets a wife, in part, at least, to look after his affairs; to assist, as well as to cheer and comfort him in life's journey. His interests should be in the wife's care, and how to please him her highest ambition.

This should be her aim, and home should be the theatre of her sweetest enjoyments, where, by her economy, she does as much toward saving a competency or a fortune, as her husband does on the farm, in the shop, or the counting-room, toward providing a competency or making a fortune. It is not the money earned that makes a man rich or gives him a competency, but the money saved, the latter depending largely upon the habits of the wife. It is with her that the confiding husband makes his deposits; but if she is vain, extravagant, shiftless, and fond of display, the husband becomes discouraged, embarrassed, loses self-respect, and ends his life, perchance, in intemperance and crime.

Mothers who bring up their daughters fit only for such wives, have a sad account to render up for their stewardship. Women of such habits are doing more to warn cautious, wise, and prudent young men not to take upon themselves connubial responsibilities than all else combined. Property leads to marriages of convenience, as does reckless poverty, the infelicities of both of which serve to enforce lessons of denial upon many who would not refuse to marry prudent women could they be sure of finding such, for their price is above rubies; aye, more, they are priceless.—*Boston Cultivator*.

The Two Soldiers.

The editor of the Litchfield Enquirer, on a trip to Berkshire county, Mass., gives the following touching incident, which we hope is not a common one on similar occasions:

"We were at the railroad depot when the train came up from Bridgeport. All Barrington was there with us, to welcome a wounded hero—a lieutenant of the 28th Conn.—who was to arrive "home from the wars." He came, and was received with rousing cheers by the multitude, with waving handkerchiefs and fragrant bouquets from the gentle sex, with hearty welcome, and enthusiastic handshaking from all. *Three* open carriages were there to carry him home, and home he went, escorted by the crowd and followed by ever swelling greetings, and which were well deserved by the gallant young officer, who had risked his life for his country, and had bro't home an honorable scar.

"But there was another side of the picture that we saw. It was this. On the same train upon which came the lieutenant, came a young man soldier—a *private* in the same regiment, wounded perhaps not, but evidently worn and wasted by the terrible fever of the camp, more deadly than bullets, more difficult to endure. He, too, was from Barrington, and had returned to his old home as speedily as possible, to see his wife and children, before being mustered out. We saw him leave the depot, and the crowd, and go silently and alone down the street. No one cheered *him*; no one, that we saw, greeted him; two of the carriages that went up to the depot for the lieutenant passed him on the way, returning empty; still he trudged on wearily, bent beneath the weight of the heavy knapsack and blankets he carried on his back; weak, evidently, and sick with the fever—aye, sick unto death—tremulously, yet cheerfully, he walked down the street to his home, though alone. This was on Friday. On Sunday morning, he was mustered out of the service by *Death!* His name was Lyman Terrell, of Co. F., and he was enlisted from Winsted in our own vicinity.

"We have no comments to make on the contrast. It was a sad picture; and yet, as we have said, only too common."

AGED FAMILY.—The Bath Times says that the late William Sprague, of Phipsburg, Me., had twelve children, all of whom are now living, the youngest being 45 years and the oldest 80 years of age. We question whether the like is true in the history of any other family.

REBEL FORCE IN TEXAS.—The rebel force in Southern Texas is estimated at 18,000 men.—Gen. Magruder has enforced the conscription there to the fullest extent. The rebel gunboat Grand Duke, with 500 bales of cotton, has been burned at Shreveport.

Abra's Vision.

Abra Ham Lincoln (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night—for wonders n'er will cease—
And saw, amid the gas-light in his room,
Looking as dark as the great day of doom,
A grinning negro, black, grotesque, and old.
Long thoughts of war had made our Abra bold.
"What wantest thou?" he to the phantom cried.
"I want to know, old mars," the form replied,
"What you be gwine to do wid dis ere childe!"
Abra Ham frowned; then said, with serious smile,
"'Tis written in Heaven, and this is my decree—
Both you and yours, henceforward, must be free.
My word is given; and now, old man, depart!"
But why upsprings he, with a sudden start?
No more he sees a negro, black and old,
But a fair angel, with his locks of gold,
Radiant as noon, and gladsome as the spring.
"I am the soul of that soiled earthly thing
Thou saw'st but now. I thank thee, from my heart,
Abra Ham Lincoln. Thou the better part
Hast chosen for thyself and for thy land.
For this one deed stand thou at God's right hand!"
The angel vanished. Abra slept no more;
But paced, all night, in thought, his chamber floor.
—*Phil. Sat. Eve. Post.* H. P.

"From Home to Aspinwall."

U. S. Steam Sloop of War, Lancaster,
Acapulco, Mexico, Aug. 10, 1863.

When one is far from home and friends, the most insignificant events assume an importance not easily imagined by those never so situated. To me there is nothing that will so quickly strike the ear and excite the attention as the well known name of some dear friend, and the person thus named instinctively seems more of a friend. Indeed, I can never hear the name of the town where my home is without having a renewed interest in it, and when the local paper comes I read and re-read it, advertisements and all, and note the changes in well-known business firms, and with a sad heart read those few lines which tell us of one and another who has "crossed the river, the mystic river," and whose forms lie peacefully sleeping in our own quiet lovely cemetery. Or, with an earnest wish for their happiness, read of old schoolmates who have joined hearts and hands, to walk together the paths of life and duty. It is when thus far from home that the village paper is doubly welcome.

This moralizing, however, is not the object of the letter, but to give you a few jottings by the way, and incidents in my travels on the Pacific coast, including as it probably will, North and South America. And lest I weary your patience I will ask your company only from home to Aspinwall. And of course I have nothing to note from the time I left, July 10th, with an uncomfortable lump in my throat, which I tried in vain to swallow, until I reached New York. On arriving at the wharf one unaccustomed to travel might well imagine himself near the "pit," as the cursing, shouting, and confusion was beyond everything I ever witnessed. I engaged the services of a porter to take my trunks aboard the steamer, for which he charged the moderate sum of $2.50, as he was occupied at least five minutes. I had little time to discuss the matter, and gave him fifty cents, at the same time advising him to collect the balance the first opportunity. At 12 o'clock we slowly moved away from the wharf, amid cheers, good-byes, tears, and waving of handkerchiefs, and soon the city and land grew dim and indistinct. We discharged our pilot, and turned our eyes from land for a sail of 2,000 miles.

Land being no longer visible, we will turn our attention to the passengers, and learn if there is a familiar face. On our right is an officer of the navy, who, I hear, is to join the same ship as myself. Yonder is a paymaster whom I have met at Washington, and even so soon after leaving land, a lady is paying, with loud groans, an unwilling, though usual tribute to Neptune, and soon the number increases until sea-sickness becomes general. Poor creatures! They look very miserable and unhappy. I expected the same fate, but escaped entirely. Presently a laughing contraband comes up pounding a Chinese gong until we are nearly deaf with the "heathen music," and in a loud voice proclaims—"Dinner ready for de fust-class passengers." In accordance with the "proclamation," we seat ourselves to our first dinner at sea. There were but few passengers, as most were seasick, which I conclude is not conducive to a good appetite, but few as we were in numbers, it was a fine opportunity to bring out peculiarities. For instance, we had at our side an elegant young man, who desired to know of the waiter "aw why aw-a nawpkin" was not on his plate, and whose eyes were so weak, probably from study (?), that an elegant eye-glass was necessary in order to select proper dishes. Near us was a lady who had the misfortune to be near-sighted and very greedy, and consequently presented an appearance, while examining various dishes, similar to a smelling committee on duty, while a lean, nervous man was fearful lest he should not succeed in securing enough food, to provide against which contingency he carries away a quantity in his pockets.

We seldom met a sail, and even when we saw one she seemed to avoid an intimate acquaintance When we were off the island of Cuba we met with and were convoyed by the U. S. steamer Rhode Island, for three days, to protect us from the Alabama. We passed the eastern point of Cuba, which is a high bold coast, with large mountains in the background. When we were eight days out we experienced one day and one night of rough weather and high winds, which made those who ventured on deck stagger like drunken men. It was a grand scene to see the waves, which at times were like great hills and deep vallies, which could but impress one with a sense of the weakness of man, and the strength of Him

"Who rides upon the stormy sky,
And calms the roaring sea."

Wednesday evening, July 25th, the lookout gave the cry of "land, ho!" and then all was confusion—sailors running about arranging hawsers, ready for landing. Soon the lights of Aspinwall appear to us on deck, and all appear to be overjoyed at the prospect of landing, and more especially so from the fact that we learn our ship leaks badly, and the main pump is broke. Here we are at last alongside the wharf, so no more at present.

H. D. W.

WALKING THE WATER.—A London man has been walking in the water. He put an air-tight vessel on his breast, and another on his back—both worn under his clothes. He had, also, a surt of small paddle on each heel, fixed so that when his foot moved forward the paddle moved sideways, and when the paddle was subjected to a lateral pressure it offered a flat surface to the water. This arrangement enabled him to walk with ease.—The propellers or paddles were invented by a Mr. Stewart; and the whole affair may be worth the attention of some enterprising person on this side of the Atlantic.

CHRISTIAN HOLLOW.—In one of the northeasterly towns in Windham county, Connecticut, is a village called "Christian Hollow," consisting of about twenty families, all farmers. Nine men in that village have had twenty-two wives, as follows: One man had four, two men three, and six men two each. The man who has been married four times is yet living, and has a wife who bids fair to run an equal race with him.

☞ Jeff. Davis has invented a new name for desertion. He calls it "leaving one's post from mere restlessness and desire of change."

☞ The London Court Journal affirms that the Prince of Wales has made marriage fashionable. Civilians, naval and military men are all becoming Benedicts.

Water.

Water may be a sober beverage, but it makes vegetation laugh, and the grass gets high on it. Go into the garden before breakfast, at this season, and you find the flowers with their cups brim full of the bright wine of nature. After toping all night, the gay bacchanals have more than they can carry in the morning; and, as they nod, top-heavy, in the breeze, they spill, tipsily, the shining beverage. They would sing if they could; but, voice being denied them, they salute the sun with perfume. A delicious concert of fragrance, a chorus of refreshing odors, issues from their dewy lips; for harmony, not discord, comes of the drinking bouts of the flowers. The woodbine, the jasmine, and the heliotrope, flood the air with their spicy pantings, and the lowly mignionette and the lily of the valley mingle their sweet breaths, like the under-tones of a symphony, in the sense-delighting olio.

If we covet anything enjoyed by our country friends, it is their dewy, sweet-smelling summer mornings. The wild roses are in bloom now, and the second crop of clover begins to console the bee for the loss of the honey blossoms that lie withered in the hay mows. As the dews exhale under the early sunbeams, they lift up clouds of perfume, and he who rises with the lark for a walk in the fields may banquet his soul before he eats his breakfast.

How Coffee Came to Be Used.

At the time Columbus discovered America, coffee had never been used or known. It only grew in Arabia and Upper Ethiopia. The discovery of its use as a beverage is ascribed to the superior of a monastery at Arabia, who, desirous of preventing the monks from sleeping at their nocturnal services, made them drink the infusion of coffee, upon the report of some shepherds, who observed that their flocks were more lively after browsing on the fruits of that place. Its reputation rapidly spread through the adjoining countries, and in about two hundred years it reached Paris. A single plant, brought there in 1614, became the parent stock of all the coffee plantations in the West Indies. The extent of consumption can now hardly be realized. The United States alone annually consume, at the cost of its landing, from fifteen to sixteen millions of dollars' worth. You may know the Arabia, or Mocha, the best coffee, by its small bean of dark color. The Java and East India, the next in quality, a larger and paler yellow. The West India Rio has a bluish, greenish gray tint.

A Minister of All Work.

At the opening of a new Baptist chapel in Bayswater, of which Mr. Spurgeon's brother is to be the pastur, Henry Ward Beecher made a speech, in which occurred the following amusing passage:—

"It did me good to hear my brother, young in years, and I presume in the ministry, speak as he did of the work to which he is giving himself. It brought back my own early days. I began my ministry in a church in the wilderness, where there were nineteen women and one man, and I wished him out more times than one. [Laughter.] They were the saints and he was the sinner. [Renewed laughter.] I was at that time sexton and general undertaker for the church. I swept it, I bought the lamps and lit them; I would have rung the bell, but there was none.—[Laughter and applause.] I did the preaching, was superintendent of the Sabbath school, and did everything else there was to do; and though many years have passed, and I have seen other scenes, I have never had happier hours since." [Cheers.]

A Patriotic Man.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Natchez, mentions the following incident:

"Sitting at Gen. Ransom's headquarters, the other day, I saw a gray-haired man, bent with age, coming feebly to the porch. He asked if he might come in. 'Certainly, sir, if you have business here.' He came tottering in and stated his business to an aide. He wished to enlist in the United States army. 'But you are too old.' 'I am only sixty.'—'But you are too feeble.' 'I think I could drive a team or cook. I have come thirty-three miles on a straight line to see you, and I wish to live and die with you. Those secession devils out yonder have just worried my life out of me—bothered me, cursed me, stole me poor, tried to force me into the rebel service, swear they will force me in yet.—That's a pretty flag over the porch. I haven't seen that flag in many a weary day. I saw it in Jackson's time, in the war of 1812.' The old man was assured of protection without enlistment, and went on his way."

Squirrel Skin Shoes.

The scarcity of leather in rebeldom is compelling the "superior race" to resort to some curious shifts. The Richmond Whig says:

"Squirrel skins, tacked down to a board, the hair side next to the board, with hickory ashes sprinkled over them for a few days, to facilitate the removal of the hair, and then placed in a strong decoction of red oak bark, will, at the end of four days, make excellent leather, far stronger and tougher than calf-skin. Four skins will make a pair of ladies' shoes.

"We hear that the ladies of some of the interior counties are wearing these shoes, and find them equal in softness and superior in durability to any others. The longer the skins are left in the bark decoction the better the leather. By this plan, anybody may have a tan-yard and make their own leather, as the skins are easily and cheaply procured, and any vessel holding a gallun will serve for a vat. Our readers will do well to try it."

☞ An Irishman on board a vessel when she was foundering, being desired to come on deck as she was going down, replied that he had no wish to go on deck to "see himself drowned."

☞ "Why, Hans, you have the most feminine cast of countenance I have ever seen." "Oh, yah," replied Hans; "I know the reason for dat—mine moder was a voomans."

☞ A hypocritical scoundrel in Athens inscribed over his door, "Let nothing evil enter here." Diogenes wrote under it, "How does the owner get in?"

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1863.

An official dispatch from Gen. Gilmore confirms the news of the capture of Morris Island. He captured 19 guns and a large amount of ammunition. The harbor and city of Charleston are now covered by Federal guns.

The advance command of Gen. Burnside has captured Cumberland Gap, in East Tennessee, and 2000 rebels, with 14 guns.

In Arkansas, Gen. Blunt has captured Fort Smith, and the rebels have evacuated Little Rock and removed to Fort Washington, forty miles distant.

The rebels have designs upon Norfolk, Va.—They intend attacking the place from three points, while the rams from Richmond come down the river and assist. Gen. Foster has his eyes open to the movement, and will be ready.

The rebel cause looks very badly at present, and it seems impossible that it can hold out much longer.

Domestic Vipers.

Who has not heard of venomous reptiles tamed into pets, and allowed to dwell in the apartments and familiarize themselves with those who possess them? The practice is a loathsome one, and is frequently attended with dangerous results; for, however docile and fond the serpent may appear, it is a serpent still, and often strikes with its fangs when receiving the caresses of its protector. The species known as copperhead is one of the deadliest of the serpent family, and yet it is more frequently petted than any of its kind. The political copperhead possesses the nature of its slimy namesake; and though domesticated among respectable people, he is never considered harmless. As original copperheads are wont to congregate for mutual enjoyment, so do their political friends. There was one of these congregations at Worcester last week, for the purpose of nominating a chief from among them; and they did it, after a good deal of venomous display towards each other. The nomination of State officers, however, was the least part of the programme, as they knew it was only for form's sake that it was done.—The oratory on that occasion was the hiss of the snake towards the government which protects them, and the resolutions offered to the public were as full of poison as the tooth of the most venomous viper. The convention resolved to fight the administration a little harder than it fought the rebels—to stand up for "State rights" (in the Southern sense of the term) over National rights, to bring about peace in a way not explained, and quoted Gov. Seymour, of New York, as the model patriot of the country. The convention also declared itself opposed to all interference on the part of the National Government with the local and domestic affairs of the several States; which, in plain construction, means that the democracy of Massachusetts is opposed to invading rebel States for the purpose of crushing the rebellion. Opposition to the conscription act is declared to be one of the principles of the party; and, in fact, opposition to every measure of the administration in subduing rebels seems to be the main object.

It is well for the country that the copperhead democracy draw the lines so plain. Treason cannot be disguised under professions of loyalty, when words and acts are aimed at the overthrow of the Government. The convention at Worcester was controlled by those who endorse Ben and Fernando Wood, Gov. Seymour, and Vallandigham. They would have the rebellion crushed, but they don't want the Government to do anything to crush it. They would have rebels admitted to equal rights with loyal people the moment they are conquered, discarding the principle of punishing murderers the moment they cease assassinating their neighbors. Now that their course of action is marked out, it will be no hard matter for honest people to see the motives of these domestic enemies. To shun and despise them is a common and sacred duty.

RECONSTRUCTION.—The people of West Tennessee are beginning to move for a reconstruction of the Union. Large meetings of the most influential men, not heretofore known as Union men, have recently been held in Hardeman county, at which patriotic resolutions were passed, petitioning Gov. Andrew Johnson to issue writs for an election, to be held soon, for members of the State Legislature, under the Constitution and Union. These meetings pledged the citizens to vote for none but Union men.

GETTING INTO DISFAVOR.—Guerrilla warfare in Western Tennessee is getting into great disfavor, and it is not uncommon now for the residents to arm themselves and assist in putting a check to these common marauders. This is natural, and proves that when once the armies of the rebels are defeated so that their cohesion is impossible, the war will speedly come to an end, no matter what threats are made about continuing it for years under the guerrilla system.

OUR NEW TROOPS.—A gentleman at Vicksburg writes a private letter to the St. Louis News, to the effect that the negro regiments now in process of organization down the river are being filled up very rapidly. He thinks about fifty of these regiments will be ready for service by the 1st of October. He gives it as his opinion, formed from what he has seen of these sable soldiers and the spirit with which they enlist, that they will be a very efficient element in the service.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—James S. Hodge, of Athol, formerly of Wilbraham, a drummer in the Mass. 27th, at Newbern, was run over by the evening accommodation train from Boston, as it was entering the depot at Springfield, on Monday evening. Both legs were cut off, and he died in a few moments. He was 44 years of age, and leaves a family.

NAVIGATION OF THE AIR.—Dr. Solomon Andrews, of New York, has invented a balloon, in which he recently navigated the air against a current of wind. When going with the wind, he went at the rate of 120 miles an hour.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

GOOD NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

From rebel papers we learn that the rebels evacuated Morris Island on Monday night, leaving Gen. Gilmore in possession of the whole island, including Forts Wagner and Gregg. For two days previous to the evacuation a fierce bombardment had been kept up by Gen. Gilmore and the monitors. Cummings' Point, in plain sight of the city and nearly opposite Fort Sumter, is occupied by our forces, and there will be no difficulty in throwing shot and shell into Charleston, or capturing Sumter. Com. Dahlgren had demanded the surrender of Fort Sumter, and Gen. Beauregard had refused to comply. The monitors may now safely advance to the attack of Sumter, which is not evacuated, and annihilate that structure if they choose. We may soon expect to hear of the fall of Charleston!

SUCCESSES IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Gens. Rosecrans and Burnside are sweeping everything before them in Tennessee. Burnside has captured Knoxville, and seized the line of railroad running east to Virginia, and Roseerans has captured Chattanooga, the rebels retreating south on Tuesday. This liberates Eastern Tennessee, where the people are mostly loyal, and where rebel oppression has been terribly severe.

We cannot account for the rebels giving up this vital ground so easily on any other theory than that of their exhaustion in the Southwest. They, as well as we, have always recognized its importance; and the rebel journals have been urgent upon their government to retain it at all costs and hazards. If there were troops in the south that could be spared, they would certainly have been sent to Knoxville.

OTHER NEWS.

Advices from White River, Ark., are to the effect that the advance of Gen. Steele's army on the 28th drove the rebels across Bayou Metaric, killing and wounding about 100 and capturing 250. Our loss was 30.

We have a lot of refugee reports from Memphis. They are, in substance that the Rebel armies under Johnston and Bragg are in desperate condition, on third rations, discouraged, and deserting at the rate of fifty per night. The people of Alabama and Mississippi look upon the Union armies as deliverers rather than invaders.

Memphis dispatches of the 2d say that Grant and Thomas have gone to New Orleans. It was rumored that Banks was to go to Texas, Grant to command all the Mississippi region. Johnston's rebel army has removed from Enterprise, but it was not known in what direction they had gone.

Our forces at Bath, Va., part of two companies of Col. Wynkoop's 20th Penn. cavalry, were attacked Tuesday morning by a party of rebels, estimated at from 50 to 250. Our forces resisted the attack with much gallantry, and drove back the enemy.

It is reported that 300 of our men under Maj. Stephens were attacked at Moorfield, Va., Saturday, by 1,200 rebels under Imboden. Stephens fell back to Cumberland without loss.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—Receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau are becoming quite large, but it is not thought that they will reach the estimate of two hundred millions, on which the tax bill was framed. The stamp tax is about to undergo a much-needed reform.—Hereafter, the stamps will only designate the amount of the tax and not the subject for which they are to be used. The same kind of stamp can be used on everything subject to stamp duty. The Bureau is already furnishing all kinds of stamps for any special purpose. The telegraph companies are using express stamps at present, the former supply having been exhausted.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A horrible murder was committed at Cairo, on the Ohio, on Monday night last. A man named Rose sold to one William Henly a trading boat or barge.—Henly was called upon by Rose, who demanded payment for his property. They were both upon the boat. Henly refused payment. Rose then cut loose the boat from the levee, and a bloody conflict commenced, the boat floating down the river meantime. Screams for help and cries of murder were heard, and a tug was dispatched to the floating barge. When it was boarded, Henly was found dead and Rose sitting calmly by his body. The murderer was committed to jail.

NOT SPOILED.—It appears that the accident to the 300-pounder Parrott gun on Morris Island does not, as first supposed, at all disable that gun. The injury was received from the untimely bursting of a shell, just as it was passing out of the muzzle of the gun. The accident blew off the muzzle-hand, but the remainder of the piece is uninjured, and in as good condition as ever for practical work.—However, another was on the way to Morris Island twenty-four hours after the accident happened, and by this time it is ready for or doing service against Charleston.

A THEATRICAL COMPANY SENT TO THE LOCK-UP.—During the performances at the Varieties Theatre in St. Louis, some nights since, all the players, some forty in number, were arrested by mistake and sent to the lock-up, occasioning great excitement. It was soon discovered that the persons ordered to be arrested were playing next door to the Varieties; whereupon, the performances were renewed and successfully concluded.

ENFORCING THE DRAFT.—Gen. Banks is enforcing the draft in Louisiana, making no distinction between white and black. The thing disgusts the rebel sympathizers, but they will either have to pay their $300, get a substitute, or join in the ranks. It is said that there are now a dozen negro regiments organized and forming a part of Banks' command.

A SECOND DRAFT.—It is stated by some of the Administration papers that, as soon as the accounts of the present draft are settled up, there is to be another to supply the deficiency of the towns which have not furnished their quotas under the present drawing, either in men or commutation money.

GETTING COMFORTABLE.—Slight touches of the cool weather have been felt even as far south as Mississippi, and by the middle of this month it will be so that the army can resume active operations again. Expeditions have already been prepared for places not proper to mention.

MURDER.—Mrs. Stephen Murphy, of Springfield, died on Monday from the effects of stabs inflicted by her jealous husband, who had caught her in a questionable position with a man named Crowley.

☞ Eighty-two men were drafted from Cazenovia, N. Y., Gerrit Smith's residence, and all were exempted or paid their commutation fees.

A New Denomination.

It has been several years since we have heard of a new ism, or a new church of christians; but the age of new things even in the religious world has not passed away. New ideas beget new theories, new dogmas, new enterprises, and as christians are subject to new notions, like other people, it is not surprising now and then if a new sect of worshippers spring into existence. As new stars suddenly emerge into the visible firmament, supposed to originate from particles thrown off from other stars, so new associations of christians rise up among the multitude of others. The latter are often merely sattelites of the former, shining with borrowed light and dimmed brilliancy. We are to have a new denomination of this sort, to be organized in the puritanical city of Boston. A number of christian ministers and laymen have conceived the idea that present denominations are too aristocratic for common people—that the poor are shut out of our churches for the reason that they are unable to rent cushioned pews or appear before the congregation in "court dress." These reformers are anxious to go back to the primitive worship of our ancestors—to assemble in humble places, where seats are free and poor people are not crowded into the gallery or back pews. They would bring men of a common christian profession upon a level, adopting the Congregational form of church government, the Baptist method of baptism, and the Methodist mode of worship. By uniting the three prevailing denominations they hope to create a fourth which can be objectionable to no one, and can be maintained in localities where either of the others would starve. A conference of churches, having this object in view, will be held at Boston, October 7th, when the idea will take form in permanent organization. We are not sure that if the clergymen who shall compose that conference would go to work and take the starch and stiffening out of their own churches, so that poor folks could get in, it would be a more commendable work than organizing a denomination expressly for poor people. The road to Heaven, which all christians profess to travel, is as free to the poor as to the rich, and if wealth and indigence cannot agree to worship together here, we cannot imagine how they will hereafter.

NOT SO EASILY CAPTURED.—The country has been made to believe that Charleston was an easy capture, and the non-realization of the extraordinary promises held out by some correspondents from the seat of operations in that quarter, has caused a somewhat despondent feeling among many. There was, in fact, no reason whatever to anticipate the fall of Charleston before the advent of the season in which our army can venture off Morris Island to points nearer the city without risking as much loss from the climate as from the guns of the traitors in arms. Our present operations there are evidently but preliminary to those which are promptly to follow the advent of that season. They are necessarily slow, because the point of sacrificing as few of our troops as possible is being wisely kept in view.

FRIGHTENED OUT OF A DUEL.—In Philadelphia, some days since, two ladies had a difficulty on politics, when the rebel sympathizer challenged the loyalist to fight out the quarrel with pistols. The challenge was accepted, the weapons obtained, the beligerents took their places, when, accidentally, one of the pistols "went off," creating the greatest excitement and alarm, and effectually curing the ladies of their disposition to meddle with fire-arms.

NO TURNING BACK.—President Lincoln has written a letter to the late Springfield (Ill.) convention, making his policy clear and unmistakeable. He will fight the rebellion to the last, and go on liberating the slaves of rebels as fast as they can be reached. His emancipation policy is not to be deviated from in the least, and the only way for the rebels to be respected is for them to submit to the laws of the land and return to their peaceful occupations.

A PATRIOTIC LADY.—At a public meeting held at Charleston, Ill., on the 31st of July, some chap with rebel sympathies shouted for Jeff Davis; whereupon, a patriotic lady in the crowd broke the fellow's nose. On hearing of it, the soldiers in hospital No. 1, in Louisville, held a meeting, passed resolutions of commendation, and also ordered a present to be made in their name to the spirited lady. She has, accordingly, been made a present of a handsome ring. Her husband was crippled for life at Perryville.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—Mason Dimmick, of Mansfield, Conn., about 75 years of age, who has for a long time lived in a house remote from neighbors, has been missing since the 1st of August, and the selectmen have offered a reward of $25 for the recovery of his body.—He was an eccentric man, and worth several thousands of dollars.

A GOOD THING.—Jacob Strawn, the great Illinois farmer, of Jacksonville, has collected one hundred cows, donated by himself and neighbors, which are intended for our hospitals at Memphis. The matron of the hospitals asked for these one hundred cows, and one farmer has collected and will forward them.

WRECKED.—The steamer Sunbeam foundered in a gale on Lake Michigan, on the 28th ult., and all on board went down except the wheelman, who lashed himself to a piece of the wreck. The passengers and crew numbered 35 persons.

THE NEW CURRENCY.—The new postal currency notes will be of the same denominations as the old, but, instead of being of different sizes, they will all be of the dimension of the present ten cent postal. The colors will distinguish them.

☞ Gen. Beauregard has the credit of originating the talked-of purpose of the rebels to admit the colored people to the rank of men and brethren. He wishes for black regiments to help defend South Carolina against those whom he calls "abolitionists."

Letter from the Mass. 27th.

NEWBERN, N. C., Aug. 20th, 1863.

I should be happy to write you interesting news from this department, but cannot yet.—Since the nine months' men left us, we have been actively engaged in making raids into the enemy's territory, doing them much damage by destroying army stores, railroads, &c. We have also been busily engaged in raising colored troops, which have been sent to Charleston to reinforce Gen. Gilmore in demolishing the birth-place of treason and secession. For the last three weeks it has been almost insupportably warm, and we have not done much but try to keep cool and live. The 27th regiment is doing provost guard duty in the city of Newbern. Since Gen. Foster has been assigned the department of Va. and N. C., he has removed his headquarters to Fortress Monroe, and Maj. Gen. John Peck, of Suffolk, is in command here. There will not be much stir here until it is cooler. We have just had Thanksgiving, and we have had abundant reasons for being thankful; and I am glad that the nation has given God the praise for our success. But the high hopes of our bleeding and suffering soldiers, I fear, may relapse into a sad despondency. I cannot convey to you the deep feeling of hate and contempt manifested on receiving the news of the New York riot. I must say that the brutal massacre of the poor blacks in New York City is second only to that of St. Bartholomew, when blood glutted the streets of Paris. It is the most appalling fact of the age, and that history will have to record. When the sable sons of Africa were swelling our ranks and fighting in the sacred cause of our country and humanity, words cannot describe the wanton brutality that stimulated and led the angry specimens of the white race in this horrid scene of butchery. Nor is it alone confined to New York.—It bursts out in many parts of the North.—Weak prejudice against a few persons of color relapses almost into bigotry like the Salem witchcraft. It is twin sister to copperheadism. *It is better to dwell in the shadow of death than the shadow of shame.*

There have arrived here about four hundred conscripts for the 5th R. I. regiment; or, rather, conscripts' substitutes, for there is but one drafted man among them. I am fearful that they will be of little use to the army. They are intent on deserting. They tried to get possession of the boat while coming from New York to Newbern. Many of them disposed of their uniforms, put on citizen clothes, and got on board the steamer to return. Such men as these are a nuisance, for it takes all the old soldiers to guard them. It is a week since these substitutes came here. One half of them have deserted, and many more say they will the first chance they get. If they should go on a march, I believe they would all desert. I will ask you what we are coming to? Living so remote from civil life, I, perhaps, cannot judge correctly; but, writing from this standpoint, and judging from what we hear from our Northern homes and papers, it is truly heart-sickening to think how cowardly men get in reference to the draft, and the means they adopt to avoid it. Have men lost all their love to God and their country, and all their principles of manhood and national honor?—Will they commit the sacred cause of their country to foreigners and those who have no interest in the issues of this conflict, and to those who work for hire? Will they allow the blessed heritage that was bequeathed us by our veteran sires to be pillaged and sink into infamy and oblivion? Ye men of the North! men of New England! men of Massachusetts! rouse ye! rouse ye in this hour of peril! I sincerely hope and pray that Massachusetts will send good men. I should think that every State would prefer to have her own sons fight her own battles. Who is to fight the battles of this war and establish civil and religious liberty, and rescue our beloved land from relapsing into a dark age and the shades of barbarism? It is not the copperhead! It is not the substitute! The men who will fight the battles of this war are those who are drafted and patriotically come—men who believe in government and giving slavery a fatal blow. It seems quite evident that patriotism is on the decline. At least, there seemed to be a much healthier atmosphere when the three years' men left home than there is at the present time. There are many we left at home whom we should like to see out here, and we would welcome them with the affection of brothers.—That society must be reorganized here is very evident, and it is fast being done by educating the blacks. We have quite a number of contraband schools in Newbern. The negroes have an intense desire to learn. They have not a parallel in the history of mankind. Let copperheads scowl and the slave aristocracy howl, educating the poor whites and colored people is the hope of the country—the redeeming feature of the South. A reconstruction so noble, so high and elevating, will insure success. I felt, some time ago, that our country would receive what perhaps might be considered a great injury—that the vices of the army would so demoralize our young men that they would hardly become what citizens of so great and glorious a republic should be; but, for the last few weeks, I think the soldiers could learn those at home a lesson of exalted manhood and christian patriotism. Excuse me for censuring so closely. The people must shut their eyes and ears to the teachings of such men as Fernando Wood, Gov. Seymour, and Ex-President Pierce, or there is no hope for the country. The wealthy secesh planters' estates should be confiscated and they reduced to privates in the rear rank, and compelled to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows. Then will labor be honorable, and the South commence to thrive. It is pleasant, in times like ours, to feel that certain principles still live; but we must patiently await God's own time. He will bring us out safely in the end.

Yours truly, W. E. C.

INDIGNITY TO FEMALES.—The women of East Tennessee have been forced to go into the fields and labor to raise bread for themselves and children. They have toiled so earnestly and faithfully, and succeeded in raising such abundant crops, that the brutal leaders of this rebellion have appointed a commission to accompany the conscript agents and ascertain whether they are really women or men in disguise. This most inhuman commission is now subjecting those patriotic mothers to an examination the most cruel and barbarous that has ever disgraced humanity.

JACK IN CLOVER.—The crew aboard the steamer De Soto, on blockading service, have been so successful in taking prizes that even Jack will be wealthy. The commander, it is reported, has over one hundred thousand dollars assigned to him.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Massachusetts Republican State Convention is to meet at Worcester on the 24th inst. Gov. Andrew will be nominated and re-elected without serious opposition. We mean to make as clean a sweep here as was made in Vermont last week.

☞ On Tuesday, last week, two young men of Norristown, Pa., were tossing cinders at each other, in sport, when one of them, Alfred Seeley, was struck behind the ear, and died almost instantly.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

SPECULATORS, or croakers are trying their hands at ruining the crops at the West. They have got up several huge frosts, which have played the deuce with corn, tobacco, and Illinois cotton. Mother Nature may have had a hand in getting up the story, but the chances are that the crops, East and West, will be unusually large this year. Hereabouts Jack Frost has not ventured yet, or at least his steps have been very light, and we shan't expect him for several weeks to come.

—On the outside we print a letter from Aspinwall, and a variety of other things, including poetry and prose, which will interest the reader. Don't we always do that?

—The maples are turning red and surpassingly beautiful. Their foliage is ripening for the harvest of leaves which October winds will rustle with a melancholy sound.

—Ladies in Paris are beginning to wear cocked hats. They'll be along here by-and-by.

—Watermelons are not plenty this year, but they taste strong of postage currency.

—Telegraphic communication between Calcutta and London is expected to be established in six months.

—Elijah Everett, the longest of the Long Islanders, being seven feet high, has been drafted for his full length.

—Vallandigham is called a martyr. He will be more worthy of the title on and after the 13th of October.

—The rebels report that the late Gen. Floyd died without any regrets. His loss is certainly not regretted by loyal people.

—A free port—Wilmington, N.C. All attempts to blockade it appear to be failures. But then North Carolina is coming back into the Union.

—Aleek Stephens is at Nassau, N. P. We wish that all the secesh leaders were in that piratical hole.

—The wheat crop of Wisconsin is estimated by the Madison Journal at 300,000,000 of bushels, of which she can spare two-thirds.

—The $3,000,000 draft exemption ordnance, passed by the New York common council recently, and vetoed by the mayor, was on Saturday passed by the councilmen over the veto.

—The loss at Manilla, in consequence of the late earthquake, is estimated at $40,000,000. An exaggeration, probably, though an earthquake has a great swallow.

—A man in Gardiner, Me., offers a reward of $10 for the recovery of an old umbrella that he has carried thirty years!

—If the copperheads can be trusted, the writ of habeas corpus was invented for the sole purpose of promoting the Southern rebellion.

—It is a great thing for our strength to know that there are those who need that we be strong.

—Government is very cool on the Mexican business, and will remain so, we presume. It does not mean to be removed from its one purpose of removing rebels from the land.

COUNTRY LIFE.

"There health, so wild and gay, with bosom bare,
And rosy cheek, keen eye, and flowing hair,
Tips with a smile the breezy scene along,
And pours the spirit of content in song."

—Lincoln & Card of Cheshire, have an extensive manufactory that turns out 300 pounds of cheese a day, the milk being supplied by 100 cows.

—Mexico, they say, is to recognize the Southern confederacy. Well, what of it? Such recognition should only excite roars of laughter.

—The New York substitute committee, mayor Opdyke, chairman, advertise for ten thousand substitutes, to whom $300 will be paid.

—The rebel conscription in Mississippi is, by taking away all the able bodied white men, creating a spirit of insubordination among the slaves.

—Miss Martha Bird died on Thursday evening at Tompkinsville, N. Y., at the advanced age of 104 years.

—Information from Washington states that Fremont is soon to be assigned to an important command.

—The government bounty of $402, now given to recruits entering the regular army, will be stopped on the 25th inst.

—At a sale of condemned Government horses in New York on Saturday, the prices ranged from 25 cents to $49 each.

—The town of Peterboro, N. H., has voted to pay $300 to each of the five conscripts or their substitutes required from that town.

—Mrs. J. M. Gemmill died at Altoona, Pa., last Saturday night, while being serenaded. The doctors pronounced it a case of apoplexy.

—Ice is in such demand in New York that the steamers plying between Maine and that place take it as part of their cargo.

—The Post says the pretty girls will refuse to wear the new leather bonnets because they are unwilling to *hide* their faces.

—Queen Victoria is on a visit to her daughter, wife of the crown prince of Prussia.

—It is proposed to apply the agency of steam to street sweeping in London.

—All the denominations of the postal currency have now been counterfeited.

—Hard wood sells in the South at from $20 to $30 per cord.

DESERTERS SHOT.—A terrible lesson to deserters was given at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday. Five men from Pennsylvania, all substitutes, who had deliberately deserted after being regularly put into service, were shot to death in presence of 25,000 spectators. Their names were George Kulina, a Hanoverian; Charles Walker and Emil Lai, Prussians; John Felane and George Reinese, Italians. Two were Protestants, two Catholics, and one a Jew. Two other deserters, from a Massachusetts regiment, have also been shot.

NEGROES IMPRESSED.—Gen. Burnside has ordered the impressment of six thousand laborers from the negro population of Kentucky, to be employed in the construction of military roads in that State. From the list of counties in which the first impressment is made, and from other indications, it is judged that the military roads in question are to be directed towards East Tennessee, in pursuance of the plan formerly recommended by President Lincoln.

ON MY EYES!—A young man in Rochdale, England, was lately trying one evening to obtain a glimpse of his sweetheart by peeping into the house of his expected father in-law, when the latter seized a red hot poker and thrust it through the window at the unfortunate suitor, completely knocking out his right eye.

LABOR INFANT.—A family recently from New York, now living near May's Wood in Roxbury, have a little boy only nine months old, who has attained the extraordinary weight of seventy pounds.

A DEAR LOVE LETTER.—In a recent breach of promise case at Liverpool, damages to the amount of $15,000 were given the lady. The principal evidence against the inconstant swain was a love letter.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

S. D. SHAW, of the Old Center, has raised a crop of white beans, which yield at the rate of sixty bushels to the acre.

LIEUT. Robert M. Crose, of the 36th regiment, is at home, sick with brain fever, from which he is slowly recovering.

STORE CLOSED.—The creditors of Wm. N. Colby, dealer in ready-made clothing in Commercial Block, have seized upon his goods and closed his store.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Miss Hastings, who taught the intermediate department in this village last summer, has opened a select school at the school house.

REV. DR. VAILL has been confined to his house the past week, by sickness. He was unable to preach last Sabbath, and will not to-morrow.

REMEMBER the Swiss bell ringers at the vestry of the Congregational church this evening. They are a talented troupe, and will, undoubtedly, have a full house.

DR. C. B. KING, a graduate of the New York Medical University, has opened an office at Belchertown for the practice of his profession.

TROTTING ON THE PARK.—Fast horses have been practicing speed on the park for several days past, preparatory to a more public exhibition. A small trot for a $25 purse is expected to take place to-day.

FIT for a king to eat were the delicious plums which G. M. Stacy, of this village, left at our sanctum. On a branch about six inches long were thirteen as large and luscious egg plums as we ever saw or ate. We should like to see the man who can show us the like of them.

TRIAL POSTPONED.—Wm. E. Cooley, the Palmer boy who has been arrested for desertion, was before Commissioner Hallett, at Boston, on Tuesday, on a charge of making false papers in regard to his age, when enlisting, and thus defrauding the Government. As the papers were at Newbern, the case was postponed for two weeks.

PALMER BOYS IN THE 36TH.—We have a letter from the 36th Mass. Reg., in Kentucky, which says many of the Palmer boys are sick or ailing. Capt. Warriner is suffering from fever and ague, and our correspondent, "Osborn," is just able to sit up, having been sick for several weeks with brain fever. The regiment suffered much from severe marches in Mississippi. For days together, the men lived on nothing but green peaches and corn, picked and eaten raw while on the march.

HOLLAND.—The little town of Holland, in this county, has not a doctor, lawyer, store, or grog-shop within its limits; but it contains some of the best farms in the county, and the best one belongs to Mr. Kinney, who keeps the Holland Hotel, which is *the* institution of the town. Talk about "Parker's," the "Massasoit," or "Delmonico's;" they are in the shade when a hungry fellow gets in sight of the Holland Hotel and finds one of Mrs. Kinney's dinners smoking-hot on the table. The inhabitants of the town number about 400, and they appear very peaceably inclined. A draft was made of five men for the war, three of whom were exempted, one paid $300, and the other had a sudden call from parts unknown. Nevertheless, it is a tip-top place to go on a sleigh-ride, or any other ride.

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting of the friends of the proposed railroad from Southbridge to Palmer was held at Herring's Hall, in Brimfield, last Thursday afternoon, of which Jas. G. Allen, of Palmer, was chairman, and N. S. Hubbard, of Brimfield, secretary. A large number of persons from the towns along the line of the proposed road were present, and a great degree of interest manifested.—The estimated cost of building the road, erecting the necessary buildings, and putting it into running order, is $650,000; and assurances were given that the road, when built, would be leased for a long term of years by responsible parties, and six per cent. on the whole cost of the road, free from State and National taxes, was guaranteed. The meeting adjourned to Thursday, the 30th day of December next, at the same place, at which time it is expected that arrangements will be perfected for organizing the corporation and opening the stock books, under the guaranties mentioned; and, from the spirit manifested, it is evident that the road will be built.

HUMORS OF THE DRAFT.—At a house in Seneca Falls, N. Y., the enrolling officer, who desired the names of all the male members of the family was furnished with that of John, the dog belonging to the family, among the rest, and on the occurrence of the draft John was duly made into a conscript. We have not yet learned whether he has entered a plea for exemption. In another town in the same state a conscript procured a substitute who ran away. He then hired another, who also left, after receiving his price. He then decided to go himself, but on examination was rejected!

RESULT OF CARELESSNESS.—The gun which bursted and killed a captain and several gunners on Morris Island recently, was a "Whitworth gun," the cause of which was the attempt of one of the gunners to ram down the shell with a crowbar, instead of the regular rammer. The iron bar struck the cap of the shell, exploding it in the gun, which of course, exploded the latter.

JUDGE OF PROBATE AND INSOLVENCY.—Wm. S. Shurtleff, of Springfield, has received the appointment of Judge of Probate and Insolvency, in place of Judge Wells, resigned.—Col. Shurtleff has been register of the court for several years. That place is now vacant, and a new election will take place this fall.

☞ Nathan Daboll, son of the author of Daboll's asithmetic, died at Groton a few days since, at the age of 83. For more than half a century, he has been a teacher of navigation, mathematics, and astronomy.

A JUMP DOWN A WELL.—The Woonsocket Patriot relates that Miss Ellen A. Jeuckes, of that town, who has been an invalid for some months, left her room on Wednesday night, during a fit of delirium, and jumped into a well 36 feet deep and containing six feet of water. On taking her out it was found that she sustained no other external injuries than a slight scratch on the hand. Her clothing prevented her from sinking.

INHUMAN MOTHER.—In New York, Wednesday night, an unfeeling mother threw her child out of a three-story window. The little fellow, who is but four years of age, managed to catch a clothes line extending from the window to the house opposite, and hung suspended from it until he was relieved from his perilous position.

☞A man named Rich has been committed for trial from Sheffield, Eng., on charge of killing a man in a pugilistic fight. The fight, according to the witnesses, was a "fair" one but Rich forced it on the other man who, after an encounter of an hour's duration, dropped on his second's knee, and died on the field.

KILLED BY A BEAR.—At New Hutson, N. Y., last Saturday, a Mrs. Suttern went to feed a chained bear that was supposed to be tame, when the animal sprang upon her, killed her, and partially ate her body. The creature had to be shot before her remains could be procured.

WILL RAISE IT.—It is understood that efforts will be made to raise the U. S. iron clad gunboat Keokuk, which was sunk at Charleston during Du Pont's attack. When the present seige is over, or at least when Charleston has been captured, arrangements will be made to have the work done.

GROWING IMPORTANCE OF THE PETROLEUM TRADE.—The export of petroleum oil from this country is increasing at a rapid rate. Since the 1st of January, 1863, thirteen million two hundred gallons have been exported from New York, an increase over the same period of 1862 of over ten million gallons.

☞Some idea of the magnitude of the business of settling army paymasters' acounts may be inferred from the fact that over 150 clerks are employed upon them at the office of the Second Auditor; yet, with all this force, there is a year and a half's accumulation of accounts and claims in that office.

THE HISTORY OF GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE. As the general inquiry of "What is Grace's Salve, and who is its originator?" may seem a question worthy of being answered, the manufacturer has been induced to give the following brief, yet truthful account of its history: This salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, who was surgeon in King James' army, and from that time he always used it in his professional practice whenever soreness or inflammation presented itself. As a medical agent for the cure of wounds it was followed with great success, and thousands of the veterans that were wounded in the campaigns of 1688 and 1691, owed to this salve the salvation of their lives.

Col. Richard Grace, who was King James' Chamberlain, introduced this salve into the royal palace, where it was used with the greatest success, and highly esteemed for its virtues in the cure of sores. At the siege of Athlone, Col. Richard Grace ordered it to be administered to his compatriots who were wounded during the memorable days of the battle. The order was complied with, and it was used with such great success that the head surgeon of the army at Aughrim ordered Dr. Wm. Grace to manufacture one hundred gross in season to have it distributed among the hospitals before the battle. On the sad defeat of the army at Aughrim, after Ginckle's army took possession of the battle-field, they found several ambulances abandoned by the retreating army, and in each of them were found sealed cases of the Salve. The English surgeons tested it upon their wounded, and ascertained its value, and thus were both of the contending armies befriended by it.

Both Dr. Wm. Grace and Col. Richard Grace died in the campaign of 1691—the former of disease, the latter killed in the entrenchment of Athlone, with the flag of his country wrapped round him, cheering his men on to victory. After the death of Dr. Grace, his Salve was not use much outside of his family, until the rebellion of 1798, when William Grace, grandfather to the present subscriber, applied its virtues at the battle of Ross to his brave comrades who fell, wounded, while fighting for the rights of their country

The celebrated Dr. Fitzpatrick, who was connected with the leading Medical Institution of his day, held in such high estimation this Salve that he ordered large quantities of it manufactured for himself, to use in his professional practice.

The Salve was used in certain localities, the residents having it furnished free of charge, until the year 1848, when the subscriber's parents left their once happy home and the land of their nativity, to seek a home in the land of Columbia. With them they brought the secret of the Salve they received from their predecessors. After arriving in this country they continued to make it, as before, for their neighbors, free of charge, until the fall of 1861, when the frequent calls made for it and the serious cases that it cured, induced the subscriber to bring it to more general notice, and to charge a small price for the article that has received the commendation of patriots upon the battle-field of yore, as well as from persons of the present day. I am now resolved to lay it before the world as a remedy that is destined to relieve human suffering.

Yours truly, WILLIAM GRACE.

Mr Grace is constantly receiving testimonials from physicians and persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying in the most unequivocal terms to the cures effected by its use. Therefore we have no hesitation in saying that it is a reliable family remedy, and should be in every house as in every soldier's knapsack. We give the following from John G. Whittier, the poet, and one of the most conscientious men in the world.

AMESBURY, 8th 3d Mo., 1863.

Respected friend,—I thank thee for thy favor, and the accompanying box. I have not had occasion to test it myself, but have heard it very highly spoken of by such of my neighbors as have used it, and have no doubt of its being a valuable compound. Very truly, thy friend,

To Wm. Grace. JOHN G. WHITTIER.

See advertisement in another column.

Special Notices.

VOLUNTEERS, READ THIS.—For the derangement of the system, change of diet, wounds, sores, bruises, and eruptions, to which every volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and sure as Holloway's Pills and Ointment, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italian campaigns. Only 25 cents per pot or box.

V.L. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment V.L.

In pint bottles at 50 cents, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:

BOSTON, July 7, 1860.

DR. TOBIAS:—We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic, and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST.

Manager VanAmburgh & Co's Menagerie.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

Lyon's Kathairon.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Katuro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention, which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft, and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off & turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & Co., proprietors, N. York.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation & late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure liver complaint and nervous headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons, requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels, and saloons. 3mje27

P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

Felmstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreets Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural colur by an easy process, but GIVES THE HAIR A LUXURIANT BEAUTY promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both ladies and gentlemen. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

Important to Females.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencemeot of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag 29

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreeable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

☞A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applicatiuns answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

al5 3m

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any. In all cases of Lameness arising from sprains, bruises, or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle gall, scratches, mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibilities of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Sold by all dealers.

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and purity, at little expense and no exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

Beware of counterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds. Take no others. Cures guaranteed. $1

BORN.

In Belchertown, 1st, a son to PLATT T. SLAUTER.

In Orcuttville, Stafford, 5th, a daughter to JOSIAH CONVERSE.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 10th, by Rev. Thomas Womersly, Dea. HARVEY FOSTER of Springfield, (Sixteen Acres) and Mrs. HARRIET M. GREEN of Palmer.

In Wilbraham, Aug. 27th, by Rev. N. Fellows, RABBERT M. REED and CANDACE C. CROSS.

In Three Rivers, 2d, by Rev. Thomas Womersly, LEWIS RANU and SARAH GRAVES, both of Palmer; also, BENJ. WATROUS of California, and ELLEN M. GOFF of Palmer.

In Stafford Springs, 9th, by Rev. A. W. Ide, O. B. PARKHURST and PHEBE KING, both of Stafford.

DIED.

In Three Rivers, 8th, LIZZIE, 7 months, 20 days, only child of A. L. Fletcher.

In Monson, July 29th, NATHAN BRIDGE, 85.

In Monson, 2d, Mrs. SARAH FLYNT, 83.

In Brimfield, 1st, LOUISA HAYWARD, 57.

In Rodman, N. Y., Aug. 16th, MARY ELIZABETH, 25, wife of Edward H. Thompson, and youngest daughter of the late Alfred Isham, formerly of Wilbraham.

In Enfield, 6th, ELIJAH LANE, 96.

In Stafford Springs, 6th, JESSIE SIDAWAY, 1 year, 9 months, daughter of Jabez Sidaway, of the 11th Conn. regiment.

In West Stafford, 6th, ALPHO, 22 months, only child of Gardiner and Jane A. Lull. "Lovely in death."

In Belchertown, 8th, FRANK E., 10, son of John R. Shumway.

MONSON PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

OVER E. B. MILES' STORE,

MONSON, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Of every description, both plain and colored.

AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
SPHEREOTYPES,
AND
GEM PICTURES,

Put up in the best manner, and at short notice,

A good assortment of

ALBUMS, FRAMES, CASES, &C.,

Constantly on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Call and Judge for Yourselves.

H. G. CROSS.

Monson, Sept. 12, 1863. 2m

NEW FALL GOODS!

—AT—

BERAN & HORNER'S,

No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,

SPRINGFIELD ..... MASS.,

Which we offer

CHEAP FOR CASH!

ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED WITH LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

PLEASE CALL EARLY,
And Secure Bargains.

Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.

No 3, State st., 2d door from Main st. } Springfield, Mass.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the

PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,

where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them

A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell

At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

☞BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

☞Call and see me.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

COLLECTORS' SALE.

THE proprietor of the following tract of land, in the town of Holland, in the county of Hampden, is notified that the same is taxed in the tax-list committed to the subscriber, Collector of Taxes for the said town of Holland, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as follows:

Henry Woodworth of Blackstone, the tract of woodland owned by him, situated in the town of Holland, bounded as follows: Commencing at the N.-W. corner of David B. Deen's land, at a heap of stones, on the westerly side of a ridge, then N. 14½, E. 5r and 10 l, to a heap of stones, then E. 26m, S. 43ro, to heap of stones; then E. 16r, to a heap of stones; then S. 25m, E. 33r, 7 l, to a heap of stones around a birch tree; then W. 23°, S. 16m, to a heap of stones; then W. 39½r, N. 68r, to the first mentioned corner, containing 6 acres and 75 rods, more or less.

The amount of tax on the above described land is fifty cents; and if no person shall appear to discharge said tax on or before the twenty-sixth of September next, at one o'clock P. M., I shall proceed to sell at Elisha Kinney's Hotel, by public auction, so much of said land as shall be sufficient to discharge said tax and all necessary intervening charges. S. J. BALLARD, Collector of Holland.

Holland, Aug. 31, 1863. $5

The proprietors of the following tract of land in the town of Holland, in the county of Hampden, are notified that the same is taxed in the tax list committed to the subscriber, collector of the town of Holland for the year eighteen hundred and sixty two, as follows:

Stephen Wilbur's heirs; the tract of woodland owned by them, situated in the town of Holland, bounded as follows: S. on the N. line of the state of Connecticut; W. on land of Jonathan Lilly; N. by land of Thomas Williams; E. by land of Orrin W. Brown, containing about nine acres, more or less. The amount of tax on the above described land is thirty cents; and if no person shall appear to discharge said tax, on or before the twenty-sixth day of September next, at one o'clock P. M., I shall proceed to sell, at Elisha Kinney's Hotel, by public auction, so much of said land as shall be sufficient to discharge said tax and all necessary intervening charges. S. J. BALLARD,

Holland, Aug. 31, 1863. Collector of Holland.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,

For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, April 4, 1863.

OPENING
OF
NEW FALL GOODS!
AT
J. H. STORRS & Co's,
WARE VILLAGE, Mass.

Merinos, Alpacas,
Empress Cloths, German Poplins,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
Wool DeLaines, Striped Mohairs,
Printed DeLaines, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a full assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

3,000 yards new style M'DeLaines,	25 cts.
1 case M'DeLaines,	20 "
3,000 yards, Fast Colored Prints,	17 "
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cotton,	25 "
Lucretias,	37½ "

NEW CLOAKINGS,
NEW REPELLANTS,
NEW DOUBLE FACED SILKS,
NEW FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS, very cheap,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Boots, Shoes, & Gaiters,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

☞New styles of G. H. GILBERT & Co's
BEST BALMORAL SKIRTS,
AT $3.50.

An early call will secure GREAT BARGAINS, as goods are daily advancing.

Respectfully,

J. H. STORRS & CO.

C. L. TOPLIFF.....J. H. STORRS.

Ware, Sept. 5, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

PRETTY STYLES OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,

SILK,

AND SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND—

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,

SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &C.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

NOTICE!

I TAKE this method of informing the public that I have given my son, LeRoy S., his time, so that he may transact all business on his own responsibility, and that I shall not claim any of his earnings, neither pay any debts of his contracting after this date. EMORY STRICKLAND.

Palmer, Aug. 24, 1863.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.

Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.

☞Our prices are as low as any market affords.

Stafford Springs, April 23, 1863.

THE

Singer Sewing Machines,

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship, of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

BOSTON OFFICES, 69 Hanover St., and 283 Washington street.

PROVIDENCE OFFICE, Phœnix Building, Westminster street.

HARTFORD OFFICE, 5 Allyn House Block. ag22.

WOOD & ALLEN,

Druggists and Apothecaries,

Have a fresh supply of Drugs and the most popular Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c.

☞Dr. HIGGINS' justly celebrated medicines are prepared by us, and furnished wholesale and retail as formerly. THE ANTALGICA, the best PAIN RELIEVER of the age, has a large sale, and should be in every family. Those who have used it once never do without it. Our Scrofula Syrup is one of the best remedies to use for the cure of Humors, as hundreds can testify. A liberal discount to physicians and the trade. WOOD & ALLEN.

Palmer, July 11, 1863. 6m.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1 bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hanging, &c.

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manuf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nonamesock Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demood's Block, Main st., up stairs

INSURANCE AGENCY!

At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass., for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins Co.	Providence, R. I.
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City.
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	Hartford, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins Co,	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
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Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.

F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

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Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

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Sometimes huaxing, sometimes coaxing,
No expressing how much dressing!
Little knowing, little sewing,
Little walking, greatly talking,
Mischief making, promise breaking,
Novel reading, dainty feeding,
Idle dreaming, sudden screaming,
Lap-dog doating, Byron quoting,
Piano playing, gems displaying,
Body-bracing, tightly lacing,
Over-sleeping, often-weeping,
Dandy-loving, white kid gloving,
Thin shoe wearing, health despairing,
Daily fretting, sickness getting,
Ever sighing, almost dying,
What blessed wives to cheer mens lives.

A SERIOUS JEST.—On Friday evening a girl named Julia Matthews, 14 years of age, was instantly killed at the India Rubber Works, in Newark, N. J. She had been at work during the evening, and after putting on her bonnet and shawl to go home, jestingly remarked that she would have a ride upon a shaft which projected about a foot through the floor, if it broke every bone in her body. The shaft was midway between two upright posts about three feet apart, and turning round quite slowly. She sat upon it, but her hoops becoming caught she was dashed against the post, and before she could be rescued was killed—nearly every bone in her body having been broken.

AN ENGLISH-MAN KILLED—Among the slain in Gen. Sibley's expedition was John Beemer, a wealthy Englishman, a graduate of Oxford and former officer on the staff of Lord Raglan. He had come from England on a buffalo hunt in the Northwest, and took a nominal position upon Gen. Sibley's staff to gratify his taste for adventure. Sent on reconnoitering service, he was caught in ambuscade and shot down with iron-headed arrows, the savages scalping him and hacking off one side of his head while he was yet alive. He leaves a splendid yacht and a large libraray in New York.

☞ Adam was fond of his joke, and when he saw his sons and daughters marrying one another, he dryly remarked to Eve, that if there had been no apple there would have been no pairing.

Wrecks of Humanity.—Why Should They Sink?

The excitement of "the chase" has always been supposed to have a healthful tendency; but there is a kind of a chase which breaks down the constitution, debilitates the frame, and shortens life. We mean the headlong, unintermitting hunt after "the almighty dollar," which is the great business characteristic of the present day. It begets other evils (unnecessary to name) which percipitates the fate of thousands. There is, however, a possibility of recovery from the prostration produced by these causes, long after their victim has ceased to hope for it. If we are rightly informed, the most astonishing cures of what is called general weakness and debility, which have ever been known in this country, have been affected through the agency of Doctor Hulloway's estimaable remedies. Mere skletons of men, out of whum the very principle of vitality seemed to have been drained, have been restored to health and vigor by the operation of the pills; and of the Ointment in case of parlaysis, rheumatism, &c., we hear equally favorabe account. If men will break down their energies by over exertion—if, in their anxiety to "go ahead," they will override the most precious of God's blessiugs, health—it is well they should know how to repair the mischief, when they come at last to realize the the fact of their premature decay. The wrecks of humanity, who without any particular disease, appear to be sinking from mer exhaustion, would find, without doubt, immediate relief from Doctor Holloway'remedies.—*Phil. Tribune.*

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Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directiuns which are attached to each pot or box.
Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.
Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.
Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.
For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.
Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.
CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Hulloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.
☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,
DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT
The great natural Bone Setter.
DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT,
Is known all over the United States.
DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism, and never fails.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately, and was never known to fail.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.
RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
For sale by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. 12t

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.
HORSE SHOEING
done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, Apr 125, 1863.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of U.S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.
After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.
The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that a: no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.
These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.
All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.
TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.
"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.
During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made un TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.
A Reverend Gentleman having been restured to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,
Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 05 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassuwanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, jy.
LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2, 1862.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiri g to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!
THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEALS,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.
For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.
Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer.

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.
THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.
For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.
C. B. BROWN.
Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1863. NUMBER 24.

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—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

The Soldier's Wife.

How wearily the days go by,
How silence sits a guest at home,
While she, with listless step and eye,
Still waits for one who does not come!
The sunshine streams across the floor,
A golden, solitary track;
The flies hum in and out the door;
The olden clock goes click-a-clack!
And baby sitting wonder-eyed,
Watches the kitten's noiseless play;
Till sleep comes gently, and she lies
At rest through half the summer day.

When twilight cometh, dim and gray,
She sits a near the open door;
Before her lies the gravelled way,
O'erhung by ancient sycamore,
And through the eve she hears the cry
Of whip-poor-wills that shun the light;
She sees the star of evening die,
And all around her broods the night.
Then "by-lo-baby, baby-by!"
She sings her little one to rest;
And muses, with its rosy face
Held warm and close against her breast.

Beside her couch she weary kneels,
And clasps her hands before her face—
Ah, only God knows what she feels,
A lonely supplicant for grace!
She prays for one who does not come,
And draws an answer from her hopes;
And then, within her silent home,
While stars glide down night's silv'ry slopes,
She nestles close beside her babe,
And one arm o'er it shielding throws,
And dreams of joys that day denies,
Until the rose of morning blows.

THE THREE HUSBANDS.

Mr. Paul Dennett died in a fit of apoplexy. Mrs. Dennett was, of course, a widow. People pitied her, and sympathized deeply with her; and she administered to herself large doses of effectual consolation, in the shape of black crape und bombazine. After two years of mourning (sincere, we have every reason to believe!), Mrs. Dennett laid it aside (it had begun to look a little rusty), and substituted lavender; and, in due time, lavender gave place to green; and then the handsome widow conceived the idea of adopting a boy to run errands, do chores, etc. The urchin whom Mr. Dennett had taken into his family four years before his death had grown to be a young man of twenty; and the girls all pronounced him a fine, handsome fellow, and, on their authority, we venture to recommend him as such. Others beside the girls thought so; Mrs. Dennett herself had long been of the same opinion; and, as she was both rich and handsome, Mr. George Junes valued her estimation of his virtues very highly, and after the installation of the new boy, Jim Snip, he offered the widow the benefit of his name.—Mrs. Dennett blushed, shed a couple of tears over the memory of the "dear departed," and straightway gave herself into the keeping of Mr. Jones.

A very happy life they led, to all appearance. The widow (now Mrs. Jnnes) became rejuvenated, and George's whiskers and aquiline nose made him look ten years older; so the neighbors said. Ten years passed away—"ten years of unalloyed bliss," as Mrs. Jones was wont to say—and Jones was attacked with pneumonia, which ended his career in a brief period. At his death, he was laid by the side of the first husband, and again was black crape in requisition.

The two years of stipulated mourning over, and Jim Snip, now twenty-one, thought he could do no better than proffer himself for the widow Jones' consolation. Widow Jones was "lonely like without anybody to keer for," and she, appreciating his kindness, accepted his proposition, and became Mrs. Jim Snip. Shortly after their marriage Mr. Snip, who, by the way, was somewhat afflicted with that terrible disease known among the French as *faimeantise*, deemed it prudent to adopt a boy to wait upon him, "and," he jokingly said, "for Mrs. Snip's fourth husband!" Mrs. Snip, on being consulted, thought it expedient to take a girl, too, while they were about it, "as it would save her a sight of steps and be handy to have round."

The choice fell on John Hawkins, a lad of fifteen, the son of a poor farmer in the vicinity, and Mary Smith, an orphan *habitue* of the almshouse. John was an exceedingly smart young fellow, and Mary was a pretty little blue-eyed lass of twelve years. The children agreed wonderfully well, and Mrs. Snip declared "they was a mighty savin' about the house."

Six more years fled swiftly on, and a sudden cold did the business for Jim Snip. He "shuffled off this mortal coil," and left his amiable lady a disconsolate (?) widow!—Again, mourning dresses were the order of the day, and Mr. Snip was laid in quiet by the side of his illustrious predecessors.

At the end of fifteen months, Mrs. Snip, having got "in the marrying way," proposed to give John Hawkins a life interest in her estate, as junior partner. She gave the astonished young man two days and one night to consider the proposition; and John, who was deep in love with Mary Smith, scarcely knew whether he was living or dead. He really did not know what to do. It was a tempting offer—the widow was rich, and only twenty-six years his senior; and John was "on the fence," ready to jump either way, but could not make up his mind which. So he asked Mary's advice.

Now, Mary Smith was a sensible girl, and she loved John Hawkins passing well, but she knew that Mrs. Snip possessed the power to turn them both upon the world without a farthing; and, moreover, Mrs. Snip was troubled with the asthma and had frequent attacks of the colic, and was rich to hoot; so she told John it was best for him to accept the widow's offer, and trust to Providence that she would in time be taken from the evil to come. With this very pious decision their confab came to an end. John went directly to Mrs. Snip, and testified himself ready to take the vacant place of poor Mr. Snip; whereupon, the widow kissed John's chin, and the bargain was sealed.

Three weeks of manufacturing pies, puddings, and sweet-cakes (people had victuals worth eating in those days), and then there was a grand wedding. Through it all, Mary Smith went about singing merry as a lark—Mary's trust in Providence was remarkably strong!

Five long years glided by, and Mrs. Smith was taken sick one day with dysentery. Mary flew round the house like a bird—she thought the hour of deliverance was near at hand. Alas! for the fallacy of human hopes! Mrs. Hawkins' hold on life was strong; and, what was more, she was determined that it should always continue so. Four weeks of violent illness—the physicians pronounced her case hopeless—when, lo! as if by magic, the death-struck woman rallied, grew better, and, in a fortnight, was as well as ever.

Mary Smith talked of going to the factory, but John, ever hopeful, told her to wait a little longer. So Mary tarried.

Two years more, and, returning from church one Sabbath with a vicious horse, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins were thrown from the carriage and Mrs. Hawkins was so seriously injured that her recovery was considered extremely doubtful. But just as Mary began to look with a reasonable degree of complacency to the comfortable berth of Mrs. Hawkins 2d, Mrs. Hawkins *premier* began to improve, and it was not long before she was fully restored. Sick with hope deferred, Mary again suggested going to the factory, and again John persuaded her to wait a little longer. So still Mary tarried. She had received numerous offers of marriage, but she had refused them all, huping that her patience would in time be rewarded. Vain! vain!

Ten years flew along, and Mary, now an old maid of nearly forty, still remained at the farm-house. Most of her rejected admirers were now married, and had families of their own springing up around them.

In spite of innumerable burns, scalds, freezes, blisterings, broken bones, fevers, and apoplectic fits, Mrs. Hawkins still continued, and, to all appearance, got smarter every day. Poor John began to decline as she grew young. Some of the superstitious neighbors declared that Mrs. Hawkins was a vaupire, and sucked the very life out of John; while others not so romantic by nature did not hesitate to declare that John's debility came of his sucking the cider mug! These latter people were right, as it afterwards appeared, for poor John died very suddenly, in a spasm of "highsterricks," as Mrs. Hawkins said, but the physicians gave it as their opinion that he perished from "excessive absorption."—Whether from bodily or spiritual absorption, they did not decide.

After the funeral, Mary Smith went to the factory, and is there now for aught we know to the contrary.

The last we heard of widow Hawkins, she was looking for another boy to adopt, and we expect every day to receive an invitation to her fifth wedding. So much for the tenacity of life in a "lone widder woman."

Good reader, our story is a true one, which accounts for its lack of embellishment. We did not think it well to pile on the varnish too thick, lest the original stock should become a nonentity.

"Greenbacks."

Few people, perhaps, are aware why the national currency is printed with green backs. Ever since the adoption of paper currency, it has been the study of bank-note engravers to get up some plan of printing bills that could not be counterfeited. In this they only partly succeeded till as late as 1857, when a man named Stacy J. Edson invented a kind of green ink, which he patented June 30th of that year. It is called anti-photographic ink, because it cannot be photographed on account of its color, and cannot be dislodged with alkalies by counterfeiters, to get a complete fac-simile of the bills. And as it is a secret known only by the American Note Company and the inventor, it is impossible to counterfeit the greenback money. It was used by many banks before the war, but was never a leading feature in the bill. Even if the composition of the ink was known, it would be of no use, as the work could not be copied from the genuine bills as with any other kind of ink. The date of the patent can be seen on all the bills in small print.—*Lawrence American.*

Dr. Beecher's Idea of Heaven.

"Excepting exemption from sin, intense vigorous, untiring action is the greatest pleasure of mind. I could hardly wish to enter heaven, did I believe its inhabitants were idly to sit by purling streams, fanned by balmy airs. Heaven, to he a place of happiness, must be a place of activity. Has the far reaching mind of Newton ceased its profound investigations? Has David hung up his harp, as useless as the dusty arms in Westminster Abbey? Has Paul, glowing with God-like enthusiasm, ceased itinerating the universe of God? Are Peter, and Cyprain, and Edwards, and Payson, and Evarts, idling away eternity in mere psalm singing? Heaven is a place of restless activity, the abode of never-tiring thought. David and Isaiah will sweep nobler and loftier strains in eternity, and the minds of saints, unclogged by cumbersome clay, will forever feast on the banquet of rich and glorious thought. My young friends, go on then; you will never get through. An eternity of untiring action is before you, and the universe of thought is your field."

LIFE'S HAPPIEST PERIOD.—Kingsley gives the evidence on this disputed point. He thus declares:

"There is no pleasure that I have experienced like a child's midsummer holiday—the time I mean when, two or three of us used to go away up the brook and take our dinner with us, and come home at night tired, dirty, happy, scratched beyond recognition, with a greasy nosegay, three little trout, and one shoe, the other having been used for a boat till it had gone down with all hands out of soundings. Depend upon it a man never experiences such pleasure or grief after fourteen as he does before, unless, in some cases, in his first love making, when the sensation is new to him."

TERRIBLE BARBARISM.—A letter from China states that some of the Imperial soldiers took seven rebel prisoners. After piercing their eyes out with arrows, they saturated their clothes with oil; then, applying fire, roasted the miserable wretches alive.

Letter from North Carolina.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BEAUFORT, N. C., AUG. 29, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—What would your readers say at receiving a mail once a week? It is almost three weeks since we have had one in this department. Government "runs the machine," so there is no use in complaining; but we do get some news in advance of you—war news—which, so far as that is concerned, may partially compensate; but that is not all—we who are exiled do love to hear from the opposite direction often; that is, from friends und homes. We had news from Charleston two days ago, that Forts Wagner and Sumter were in our possession; and by arrivals to-day in this port, that the city is on fire, and that the gunboats were commencing an attack on Fort Moultrie. The fleet at anchor here give credence to the report, and the various commanders manned their yards (those who had any to man), and three times three cheers were heartily given. This will not be news to you when this reaches you, but I think it would have been two days ago.—Charleston *destroyed*, as everybody whom I have ever heard say anything about it heartily wishes it to be, and a terrible blow has fallen on rebeldom; but the rebellion is not terminated, for the rebels seem infatuated, and will still cling to the delusive hope that they are yet to achieve their independence.

I think I wrote in my last letter of the extreme heat here. Since that time we have enjoyed a few more such sunny days, but it is now evident that the extreme is past. We have just had a violent north-east storm; but, although the wind and the waves each vied with the other to do their utmost, no damage was sustained by the shipping in the port, though some vessels dragged their anchors.—I think I did not mention the death of Lieut. Pollock, of the army, at Fort Macon in this harbor. He was a young gentleman of fine appearance, and was beloved by his acquaintances. He came into the army correct in his manner of life, but, like too many of his genial temperament, he easily followed the prevalent customs, and soon intemperance was confirmed. Delirium tremens had nearly commenced its fearful work, when he ended his life with his pistol. He was son of Ex-Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania. Capt. Bartlett, of the 27th Mass. Reg., from Greenfield, and formerly law partner with D. W. Alvord, Esq., has been appointed provost marshal of Beaufort, superceding Major Corliss, of the 9th N. J. From the brief acquaintance I have with Capt. Bartlett, I think he bids fair to perform the responsible duties of that office with much ability. It needs just the right sort of a man for that position—one who is able to sift the false from the true, to distinguish the lying rebel from the true loyal man, and who can require all rebels to toe the mark. The former incumbent, whom I highly respect as a gentleman and officer, allowed the secesh residents to have their own way decidedly too much.

The Hammond general hospital, in this place, is admirably managed by Dr. Ainsworth, of Boston; so that the patients are rather pleased to receive an order to visit the doctor's summer watering place. It is admirably located for a hospital, and the doctor has an exceedingly kind heart and conscientiously labors for the good of his unfortunate visitors. There are now over three hundred patients in the hospital, so that it is full.—There have been five other hospitals recently built at Morehead City, on the opposite side of the bay, which will soon be ready for occupants.

The numerous bays, creeks, and rivers here abound in fish, clams, and oysters. In the spring, trout are abundant. As they pass away, other kinds take their places through the summer, and now is just commencing the great fishing season of the year. A fish called mullet swarms everywhere, and is caught in immense numbers. They average about the size of mackerel; but, in my opinion, neither mackerel or any other fish I ever tasted, unless it be salmon, can compare with them. They are fat and of superior flavor. The fishermen sell them fresh so far as wanted, but they are mostly packed in barrels and exchanged for corn and other necessaries. I never heard of them at the North as being in the market, but if they are as good when salted as fresh they would furnish splendid food. The oyster season is, also, just commencing; so that, with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, which also abound here in autumn and winter, I think even epicures could contrive to live. Sharks, porpoises, and alligators, with other like creatures, are also numerous. The wild animals, out of town, are mostly bears, foxes, rabbits, and racoons, affording, with the wild water fowls, a good opportunity for sportsmen; that is, if they can procure powder and shot. With this miscellaneous rampage I will close, and at some leisure moment think of something else. DEW.

LEGAL STUPIDITY.—The latest illustration of stupidity occurred yesterday in an up-town Alderman's office. The Alderman wishing to sell some property, and make a deed jointly with his wife, took his wife aside and asked her whether she was willing to sign her name without any "compulsion or coercion on the part of her said husband," the Alderman being the said husband. He then signed the clause at the foot of the deed, stating that he had examined his own wife, "seperate and apart from her said husband," and attempted to transfer the deed on this condition to the purchasers. The stupidity was too apparent to escape notice.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

FEROCIOUS WOMAN.—A woman named Agnes Agan, under sentence of death for the murder of her husband at Buffalo, N. Y., had her sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, last week, by Governor Seymour. While anticipating speedy execution she had been quiet and subdued, but on learning of the commutation all the ferocity of her nature seemed to be aroused. She burst into a torrent of blasphemy, declaring that she would not go a foot from the city, but would have a new trial, and threatened the life of one of the witnesses against her.

☞When the dove, says an Arabic legend, came back to the ark, its feet were covered with red mud. Noah prayed that they might always be red, and they have remained so till this day.

Letter from Mexico.

From Our Own Correspondent.

U. S. STEAM SLOOP OF WAR LANCASTER,
ACAPULCO, MEXICO, Aug. 20, '63.

I concluded my last letter with a promise to continue some account of my journey and observations on the Isthmus of Panama, otherwise known as the Isthmus of Darien. It was quite dark when we arrived at Aspinwall; notwithstanding which, the officers of the ship compelled the passengers to land without guides or directions where to go or how to proceed, which was very unpleasant and annoying to women and children who were without an escort; and, as if to add to our discomfort, we found the ground still wet and muddy from recent showers. We groped our way through mud and water, over railroad tracks and through pools of water, until we arrived at a collection of houses styling themselves hotels and rejoicing in such names as "City Hotel," "Howard House," "Aspinwall House," &c., around which scores of natives, chattering in an unknown tongue (to us) or in broken English, were trying earnestly to persuade us to purchase fruit, which they were selling by the light of torches, making their swarthy faces look hideous and savage. We made choice of the "City Hotel," as it appeared to afford the best accommodations. It is constructed as are all the first residences in the town, consisting of a light frame covered with "lattice work." The first story is used for a dining hall, bar-room, etc. The second story is arranged for sleeping apartments, which are formed by erecting a thin board partition seven or eight feet high, leaving the top of the rooms open, for the purpose of affording a free circulation of air, and a very comfortable arrangement for this climate. In the City Hotel of Aspinwall the sleeping apartments contain from two to eight beds in one room, no room containing less than two, and the rooms were so arranged as to make it necessary to pass thro' one or two to reach a second or third. No one was permitted to engage a bed until a party was formed to engage *all* in a room or suit of rooms, at the rate of two dollars per each person, payable in advance in coin. The house was so crowded, even at these enormous rates, that cots were placed in the hall, parlurs, and even on the verandah. I had been so fortunate as to secure a cot in a large *clothes press*, when I found one of our lady passengers unprovided for, to whom I gave my room. (?) About midnight, the landlady informed me that I could have a cot if patient until five ladies retired to a room beyond, and would dress in the morning before they might wish to leave their room. Being very weary, I consented to this arrangement, and retired to rest on a cot which was very narrow and supplied with *part of one sheet* only. The mosquitoes were ferocious, and I found myself to be so long, or the covering so short, that either upper or lower extremities were exposed to their attacks; an advantage not unimproved. After enduring this species of warfare for a few hours, I concluded that I had received at least *two dollars' worth*, and retired in "good order," with the loss only of a great amount of patience. Our party presented a ludicrous appearance as they presented themselves at the breakfast table, with swollen and disfigured faces. We all, with one accord, pronounced the accommodations of the most miserable character, and the night a dreary one. The morning, however, more than repaid the annoyances of the night, as then, for the first time, we looked out upon tropical fruit, flowers, and foliage.—The cocoanut, pine-apple, oranges, lemons, banannas, pernelos, and mangns, were to be seen on every hand, growing in the greatest profusion. Aspinwall is a small, uninteresting, and unimportant town, save on account of its harbor, and contains but few good buildings, the greater number being simple huts or shanties, such as are seen near a newly made railroad. There are no streets, unless a narrow passage-way be so called, and carriages are unknown to the city, mules being used exclusively as beasts of burden.—We were unable to learn anything connected with the city, worthy of note, during the short time we remained. We left on a special train at seven o'clock A. M. The morning was very favorable for observation, as the sun was partially obscured by clouds, and the trains are run with much less speed than at home, thus affording us an excellent opportunity to view the country without suffering from heat. To me, the journey was a delightful one, presenting, on every hand, objects of interest and beauty, in such rapid succession that hours seemed moments, and all as some bright dream. Now my attention would be attracted to the tall and slender cocoa tree, by the chattering of a monkey; then to some beautiful bird, startled by the noise of the approaching train; while all the trees, flowers, and shrubs, presented new varieties of form and color. The Panama Railroad passes through an almost unbroken jungle or wilderness, filled with stagnant pools of water. Those who crossed the isthmus when gold was first discovered in California must have endured almost unparalleled hardships, for it appeared to us to be impossible to pass through such a jungle. It is said that every railroad tie is but an unlettered monument to some poor laborer who died during the construction of this road. So unhealthy is this climate that it is computed that a well man could labor on this road but eight months.

On approaching Panama and the Pacific, we reach a bold mountainous country, which, with its lofty mountains and deep ravines, forms a grand and beautiful landscape. After winding around the base of a mountain and crossing a ravine, we suddenly beheld the waters of the Pacific, lying as calm and still as the waters of some land-locked lake.—While looking upon this beautiful scene, we, in thought, wandered back to the time when Balboa, from near the same place, beheld, for the first time, the beautiful Pacific; and appreciated and sympathized with, in part, his emotions of joy. In crossing the isthmus, we passed through two or three unimportant towns, inhabited exclusively by natives, who are a mixture of the Spanish, Indian, and negro races, and who live in basket-like huts with thatched roofs, and are a miserable, semi-savage, indolent people. I suppose Eden, before the fall of man, could not exceed the *simplicity* of the costume of many of these people, while no one was decently clothed. They appear to be incapable of ambition or desire for civilization, although an evidence of its possibility is before them constantly, in the railroad and its passengers.—There is, and can be, no excuse for this degraded and beastly condition; for they have a fertile country around them, and labor is in great demand and well paid; but they cannot be induced to labor. They were once slaves, but were emancipated without being educated to know what constituted freedom, its object, and duties; and, consequently, they have degenerated from their former low standard of civilization. If this is so, it is but another evidence of the necessity of educating as well as emancipating the bondmen of our country. I am willing to leave the entire question of emancipation to "Father Abraham," and will not here discuss "political economy."

On my arrival at Panama, I learned that the flag ship Lancaster had sailed for Acapulco, Mexico, to which place I was ordered to proceed to join her. And here I must close this disconnected, gossipping letter, before your patience is too sorely tried. E. D. W.

The Wealth of Mexico.

In Mexico there are over one thousand silver mines, yielding between thirty-five and forty millions of dollars a year. The value of these mines is increased by the fact that there are twenty-five mines of quicksilver, which yield from two hundred and fifty to three hundred thousand pounds weight annually. Gold is found in considerable quantities, stated variously at from three millions of dollars upward. The mines are generally located either on the top or on the western slope of the Cordillas, and have been wrought for ages. Gold and silver vases of great value and beauty of workmanship were sent back to Spain by the first conquerors as spoils of war. Iron and copper are also produced in great abundance. One great hindrance of the realizing of this mineral wealth is the difficulty of transporting it to seaboard, there being neither railroads nor navigable rivers in the country, and the only means of transportation being the backs of mules. The commercial inertness and want of mechanical enterprise of the people, and the small extent to which the combination and division of labor are carried, have also contributed, with the general insecurity of property, to prevent the various natural riches of the country of their full development.

Indian Wedding.

Two Shoshone Indians, Echpa (coyote) and Togoa (rattlesnake), fell in love lately with a Shoshone maiden of fourteen summers, called Twilight, or a name signifying the same, and referred to Tortoi, their chief, to arrange and settle the affair. He accordingly brought the parties before his friend and umpire, J. R. Jacobs, last Thursday. Jacobs refused to give his decision in this case, and told them to settle it in their own way. Tortoi told the rivals to prepare themselves for a settlement after the primitive method, still practiced in the tribe—fighting it out and giving the bride to the winner. Jacobs, Tortoi, and Buffalo Sim were chosen to act as judges. After a desperate conflict of two or three protracted rounds, in which the friends of both parties participated, Togoa got a black eye and bloody nose, and gave up the fight and bride in despair. The father of the maiden then presented the bride, who had been previously arrayed in her wedding dress, consisting of a white linen shirt and sundry fixings, presented to her by Marsh, to the successful Echapa, and the thing was did. They were thenceforth one, according to the Shoshone rite. Echapa and his bride, with Tortoi and others, accompanied Buffalo Jim to his dominions, at Edward's Creek, to spend the honeymoon among their friends and neighbors, the Pah Utahs.—*Reese River Reveille.*

SPEEDY REPLY TO PRAYER.—While on a reconnoissance one Sunday, recently, near Helena, Arkansas, Colonel DeCosta came upon a negro prayer meeting in the woods, where a large number of blacks were assembled for worship. With his small party, he lingered in the outskirts for a while, and listened to the prayer of the black preacher.—He was praying for the deliverance of his brothers from the chains of slavery, with all the earnestness of the negro minister; for God to hasten the coming of the annihilators of their white enslavers. The colonel then suddenly made his appearance among them, with his small party, and informed them that their prayers were answered, and that he had come to deliver them. They hailed him with shouts of joy, and, raising their hands to heaven, called on God to bless their deliverer. Colonel DeCosta instructed them to come to the shore immediately, and bring with them all the horses, mules, and cotton, they could lay their hands on. Shortly, the entire assembly of worshippers was transformed into one vast caravan, pursuing its way to the river bank and liberty.

WHO ARE THE HAPPY?—Lord Byron said: "The mechanics and workingmen who can maintain their families, are, in my opinion, the happiest body of men. Poverty is wretchedness, but even poverty is preferable to the heartless, unmeaning dissipation of the higher orders." Another author says: "I have no propensity to envy any one, least of all the rich and great; but if I were disposed to this weakness, the subject of my envy would be a healthy young man, in full possession of his strength and faculties, going forth in a morning to work for his wife and children, or bringing them home his wages at night."

☞Hard times. A correspondent at Shelburne Falls writes: "No news—times are awful here—factories stopped—bank don't discount—no body pays anything—peanut stands bankrupt—children got the mumps—hens stopped laying—cows have dried up—and all nature is in a state of universal suspension."

☞Hidden in rural retreats are gems of intellect, which only need to be brought out in order to become lights in the world.

☞It may sound like a paradox, the breaking of both wings of an army is a pretty sure way to make it fly.

☞The girl who succeeds in winning the true love of a true man, makes a lucky hit, and is herself a lucky miss.

Scientific Paradoxes.

The water which drowns us—a fluent stream—can be walked upon as ice. The bullet which, fired from a musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. A crystalized part of the oil of roses—so graceful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperatures, though readily volatile—is a compound substance containing exactly the same elements, and in exactly the same proportions, as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink, with benefit and pleasure, produces palpitations, nervous tremblings, and even paralysis, if taken in excess; yet the peculiar organic agency called theine, to which tea owes its qualities, may be taken by itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreciable effect.—The water which will allay our burning thirst, augments it when congealed into snow; so that Capt. Ross declares the natives of the Arctic regions "prefer enduring the utmost extremity of thirst rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow." Yet if the snow be melted it becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless, although if melted before entering the mouth, it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking, we have only to remember that ice, which melts more slowly in the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst.—*Scientific American*

Pulpit Zeal.

No man was ever scolded out of his sins. The heart, corrupt as it is, and because it is so, grows angry if not treated with some management and good manners, and soars back again. A surly mastiff will bear perhaps to be stroked, though he will growl even under the operation, but if you touch him roughly, he will bite. There is no grace that the spirit of self can counterfeit with more success than a religious zeal. A man thinks he is fighting for Christ, when he is fighting for his own notions. He thinks he is skilfully searching the hearts of others, when he is only gratifying the malignity of his own; and charitably supposes his hearers destitute of all grace that he may shine the more in his own eyes by comparison. When he has performed this notable task he wonders they are not converted: he has given it to them soundly, and if they do not tremble and confess that God is in him of a truth, he gives them up as reprobates, incorrigible and lost forever.

We Shall All Pass Away

And so we shall all pass away. It will come my turn, and yours. We shall all step aside from the paths of life. A few will miss us und mourn our departure. But the great globe will keep its tireless round. The forces of Nature will move on as usual. Society will fill up the gap that death has made, and the world will ring as merry as ever. It is well. Blessed is the thought that there is One by whom we are all held in everlasting remembrance. By Him no soul is forgotten. The darkness and the light, life and death, are all alike to Him. And beyond forgetfulness of time, the changes of mortality, and the darkness of death, he will gather together the children of men that are scattered abroad. "And God will wipe away all tears from their eyes and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying; neither shall there be any more pain; for the fomer things have passed away."

A Cute Widow.

It is related that a man on his death bed called his wife to him and said: "I leave my horse to my parents, sell him and hand the money you get for him over to them. But my dog I leave to you; dispose of it as you think best." The wife promised to obey. So in due time after the death of her lord she started out to find a market for her animals. "How much do you ask for your horse?" inquired a farmer. "I cannot sell the horse alone," she replied, "but I will sell the dog and horse at a fair price for both. Give me $100 for the dog and $1 for the horse, and we can trade on those terms;" and the cute widow conscientiously paid to the parents the $1 she received for the horse and kept herself the $100 she received for the dog. Was she far from right?

A WOMAN SHOOTS HER BROTHER-IN LAW. At Franklin, N. H., on Thursday, last week, Frenchman named Joseph Latouch was shota by the wife of his brother, and fataly injured. The trouble between the two families grew out of a spring of water used by both parties, but which the woman claimed exclusively. Joseph went to the spring to procure some water, when his sister-in-law attempted to drive him away by throwing stones at him. Not succeeding in this, she procured a gun heavily loaded with buckshot, and fired at him, the charge lodging in his head and body. The murderess was arrested.

PRETTY ILLUSTRATION.—Look at the heavens above you. There is star after star, all through the infinite realm of space—some shedding down streams of glorious radiance; some bestowing only a feeble light; but, nevertheless, *all* pouring their tribute of brightness from their golden urns, and all fulfilling, in the general system of the universe, an office of good and of blessing. So every man may shed his portion of light and perform his function of benevolence, whatever may be his station in life as respects wealth.—*Chapin.*

A STUMPER.—An Ohio politician, while making a speech, paused in the midst of it and exclaimed—"Now, gentlemen, what do you think?" Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and with one eye partially closed, modestly replied—"I think, sir, I do, indeed, sir—I think if you and I were to stump the country together, we would tell more lies than any other two men in the country, and I'd not say a word during the whole time, sir."

☞A man who claims exemption from the draft because his mother needs his filial care, has kept her coffin in the house for two years to remind the old lady of his tender regard.

☞An Italian who was very poor, and very much addicted to play, used to apostrophize fortune thus: "Treacherous fortune, thou canst make me lose, but thou canst not make me pay."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1863.

What of the Night?

While this nation is struggling through a mighty rebellion, surrounded by darkness and doubt, and sometimes almost overwhelmed by the power of the enemy, it is well to ask, now and then, "What of the night?" The watchmen on the towers look anxiously on and note every indication of danger and hope. They have seen the ship of State plunging among the billows and almost foundering in the storm.—When we enquired, "What of the Night?" they could give us few words of cheer, but only tell us that the old ship was still afloat,—Now they ery from the watch-towers that "All is well," and we can see, breaking through the gloom, the glorious dawning of the star of peace. A year ago, how different was the aspect. We had suffered a succession of disastrous defeats; there was a panic in the money market; gold advanced rapidly, and paper money as rapidly depreciated. There was also threatened intervention from abroad, and general depression was felt throughout the loyal States. People lost confidence in the Government; men high in position were believed to be plotting treason; while traitors multiplied and grew bonstful in every loyal community. The tide of success has turned since then. Rebellion has suffered severely, yielding to the hard blows which have been dealt against it, till there is no longer room to doubt the ultimate success of Union arms. The Southwest is almost entirely redeemed; the Father of Waters is no longer obstructed in a course of more than a thousaad miles through what was, a year ago, an enemy's country; Eastern Tennessee is set free, and thousands of inhabitants are thus added to the support of the Union. In the extreme South, our army and navy are daily gaining upon the rebellion. Charleston will soon be ours; then will follow Savannah, Mobile, and Wilmington. The expedition already on the way to Texas will meet with little opposition, and we shall soon bear rule in that quarter. The rebel country east of the Mississippi will soon be divided by the armies of Rosecrans and Burnside, which have already cut the direct lines of communication between Virginia and the western portion of the Confederacy. The anaconda folds are tightning around the rebellion, and there appears no way of escape for the rebels. They cannot hope to regain what they have lost, and there is less prospect of foreign intervention in their behalf than there was a year ago. In Virginia, only, have the rebels a well organized and effective army, and they are concentrating this around Richmond, for its defence. Their journals talk discouragingly, threatening, if conquered, to die fighting in the bush rather than submit to Northern rule. All this talk, however, is to keep up the sinking courage of the rebels. All we have to do is to fight on, and fight unceasingly, until every vestige of opposition to the Government is crushed out. This will be done as sure as time lasts, and we shall not have to wait long for a restored and peaceful country.

THE DRAFT IN CONNECTICUT.—We give the result of the draft in three out of the four towns of Tolland county, which took place on Friday of last week. The remaining towns in this county will be drafted next Tuesday.

Stafford.—Alonzo Ferry, Edward Akers, J. W. Speucer, H. H. Packard, H. G. Needam, C. H. Roberts, E. D. Talman, A. U. Thresher, Heury Gerould, Philander Holmes, Wm. A. Segar, H. H. Wilbridge, O. R. Holbrook, S. W. Page, R. S. Brewer, C. W. Lyon M. C. Haney, Wm. D. Heald, D. L. Spellman, R. A. Dimmock, Wm. A. Davis, Cyriel Johnson, F. M, Eager, Charles Mitchell Henry Haradon, C. F. Chapin, Claudius Haney, T. A. Richardson, Z. A. Smith, Anthony Comfort, Wm. Mills, L. G, Fairfield, Wm. J. Fenton, Michael Moore, Wm. G. Parker, H. B. Gay, Epaphro D. Dimmock, C. H. Russell, T. W. Deming, George Ball, John Cady, I. A. Hall, P. D. Smith, C. O. Chapin, G. T. Stevens, J. C. Prevost, Horace Colburn, Jr., Eli B. Hyde, D. F. Orcutt, P. J. Norton, Henry Cotney, B. F. Johnson, M. H. Walker, Lucien Washburn, Wm. Lawrence, R. L. Orcutt, S. O. Halloru, P. S. Anderson. Edwin Johnson, M. E. Tuttle, Wm. Allen, N. N. Norris, jr., F. W. Green, C. F. Eagar, C. H. Colton, R. W. Tyler, Edwin Fenton, Frank Orcutt, Wadsworth Hollister, Frank Hoffman, Wm. S. Shepard, E. C. Dennis, O. L. Fleteher, J. C. Anderson, J. W. Dimmock, Heary L. Anderson, Alba Perkins, B. S. Bliss, O. B. Dimmock, Geo. Brown, J. C. Cross Marshall Keith, Luther Albie, F. E. McIntire, D. A. Ladd, Wm. Southerland, E. J. Stanton, Thomas Hollingsworth, Austin Holt, M. F. Fairman, H. E. Lilliebridge, F. Leonard, J. H. Ruby, John McCarter.

Willington.—Elizur Hurlburt, David Lilliebridge, A. L. Aldrige, Lucius Eldridge, 2d, G. H. Trask, Asa P. Burdick, Elisha Shaffer, Hubbell B. Glazier J. B. Main, A. C. Whitcomb. B. J. Newberg, C. S. Newcomb, J. S, Still. Edwin Sherman, Hiram Lee, Joseph Reed, F. P. Giddings, Nathan Matthews, H. T. Hull, Wm. Farnsworth, Selden Snow, Wm. Waldo, T. K. Holt, S. A. Corbin, E. R. Fiske, Alfred Lee, F. C. Lilliebridge, L. J. Pierce, Charles Balze.

Tolland.—Donald Bresner, S. O. Grover, D. L. Porter, Daniel Merrel, A. A. Kellogg, D. A. Chapman, Edward King, J. C. West, H. S. Carpenter, G. C. Walbridge, Wm. Wisson, Nelson Baldwin, C. A. Hawkins, R. D. Lord, Wm. Scott, Geo. Kibbe, Henry Gamage, Robert Blaki, D. B. Chapman, S. H. Eaton, M. N. Pierson, E. F. Kellogg, Sylvester Rider, Orriu Ward, Jr. Geo. E. Willis, John Henderson, Orson West, R. J. Brown, Calvin Rider, Geo. Henderson.

Union.—J. C. Upham, Dwight Mercy, Stephen Agard, W. B. Keith, Lyman A. Trumble, Elisha Severy, Mellow Howard, Roscius Back, Constantine Marble, C. Tatro, J. R. Hatch, Myron Kinney, Charles Dio, N. S. Reed, F. J. Cooleridge, D. T. Whitmore, L. A. Snow. Danford Morse, Cady Carpenter.

ANOTHER RACE FOR OFFICE.—Three or four Springfield gentlemen are named for the office of register of the probate and insolvency court, made vacant by the appointment of Wm. S. Shurtliff to the place of judge of that court. A. N. Merrick, R. B. Hildreth, L. A. Tifft, and Samuel B. Spooner, are considered candidates for the place.

AN INJUNCTION.—The Supreme Court of New York has issued an injunction restraining the members of the city government from taking any further action in regard to the $3,000,000 draft exemption ordinance recently passed by both boards over the veto of Mayor Opdyke.

LET US ALL GO TO JAPAN.—A person can live comfortably in Japan for two cents a day, or fourteen cents a week. A first class house costs thirty dollars.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

The news is not of a stirring nature this week, but our armies and navy seem to be doing all that it is possible for them to do in crushing the rebellion. Charleston is not yet captured, but Gen. Gilmore, at last accounts, was preparing to open his batteries upon the city, which is in easy range. An effort was made by Com. Dahlgren to capture Sumter a few nights ago, but the attempt was discovered by the rebels, and about all those who landed were captured or killed—about 80 in all. Gen. Gilmore had planned an attack on the same evening, but did not partieipate in the enterprise. One of our monitors, the Weehawken, while making an attack upon Fort Moultrie, got aground, and was opened upon by all the rebel batteries. The Ironsides went to her relief, and threw a shell into Moultrie which exploded one of its magazines. The Weehawken got off at high tide uninjured.—One report comes that half of James Island has been captured by Gilmore; also that Fort Moultre had surrendered; but this report is not likely to be true.

Gen. Blunt is operating successfully in Arkansas, driving the rebels before him like frightened sheep. In his receht campaign, he marched 250 miles in nine days, fought two battles, and cleared the rebels from 100,000 square miles of territory. Refugees from the rebel conscription are coming into Blunt's lines by hundreds. Their sufferings are represented as indescribable. More than 100 Union men have been shot and hung at Fort Smith since the rebellion began. The whole Indian country has been restored by Gen. Blunt, and the several tribes which went over to secession are now returning to their allegiance.

We get little additional from Gens. Rosecrans and Burnside. Their success in Eastern Tennessee is complete. The President will not accept Burnside's resignation, and he will remain in the army.

A great expedition is on the way from New Orleans to Texas. There are hints that this expedition is designed to aid the Mexicans on the frontier, but this is hardly probable. Gen. Grant is at New Orleans, and his troops largely comprise the expedition.

The army of the Potomac has been advanced to Culpepper, and trains from Washington run to that point. The rebels are retreating, and are now beyond the Rapidan. Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry have had several skirmishes with the retreating column. One or two attempts have been made to ford the Rapidan, but the rebels prevented it. About 200 prisoners have been captured from the rebels within a few days. If Gen. Meade presses the enemy strongly, we may expect a fight before many days.

A BIG CONFIDENCE SWINDLE.—S. F. Kendrick, a man claiming to be a Government detective, has played a bold game with the U. S. enrollment boards in the 9th and 10th districts, and also with U. S. officers in Boston. He obtained their confidence while pretending to be engaged in ferreting out offenders against the Government, and actually did assist in bringing to light the swindling operations of the Rev. Mr. Pratt, who was arrested a few weeks ago. This fellow succeeded in deceiving officials and private individuals so well that he borrowed money of them to a large amount. The Springfield Bank and the new National Bank at Springfield suffered to the tune of $100 each, while Boston men suffered a loss of at least $1000 by his operations. He departed just as his villainies were coming to light, and several real detectives are after him.

ADVENTURE OF A MAINE WOMAN.—In Gardiner, Me., lives a wealthy gentleman of eighty years and his spouse, a blooming damsel of twenty-four. His spouse, a few days since, went to Lewiston on a visit to some friends.—Unfortunately, she fell into bad company on reaching the city. She first made the acquaintance of a bottle of gin, and then of several gentlemen, (?) and what with all, she seems to have entirely forgotten her marital obligations. About midnight, she was picked up by the police in an oblivious state and taken to the lock-up, whence she was sent forth next morning with the injunction to go and sin no more—a piece of good advice which she promised to heed.

A CASH TRANSACTION.—Mr. Cash, of Wheeling, Ohio, is a bad man, who has a wife and five little items of Cash. Last July, he took a companion and went to bathe in the Ohio after dark, slipped off down the river to where he had another suit of clothes hid, and absconded, leaving his friends to mourn him as drowned. But, the other day, the wife discovered something wrong with an interesting young female neighbor, and eventually succeeded in discovering that Cash is circulating as a boat hand on Lake Erie, and was arranging with the naughty girl to become Mrs. Cash No. 2.

HARD CASE.—William Lawrence, a poor man who worked in the water shops at Springfield, was drafted, and his fellow workmen subscribed $300 to obtain his release. He purchased a substitute for $310, and since the substitute has been sent to camp he has been proved to be a deserter from New York. Mr. Lawrence is, consequently, called upon to make his place good, and he will, probably, be compelled to go himself.

CUMMINGS' POINT.—Cummings' Point, the extreme westerly point of Morris Island, now in the possession of our troops, is within three miles and three-quarters of the wharves at Charleston. It is distant one mile and a half from Fort Sumter, and one mile and three-quarters from Fort Johnson, the next important defensive position of the rebels.

SUSPENSION OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.—The President has issued a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in cases of military arrest. This is found to be necessary on account of frequent interposition in behalf of deserters and conscripts. We may expect a fresh outburst of indignation from copperheads at this "arbitrary" action of the President.

Letter from the 21st Regiment.

CO. H. 21ST REG. MASS. VOL., }
CAMP NELSON, KY., Sept. 5th, 1863. }

Being once more very pleasantly located, and having nothing of much importance to occupy my time for an hour or so, I was very favorably impressed with the idea of writing a short letter to you, which may, perchance, meet the eyes of many of the friends of the 21st. It is probable that the regiment will remain here for a long time, as it was at the instance of Capt. P. E. Hull, assistant quartermaster on the staff of Gen. Burnside and formerly adjutant of the 21st, that we were ordered here. Capt. Hall has charge of the quartermasters' department of this post, from which all supplies are sent to East Tenn. From the fact that barracks are to be built for the regiment and that a number of our officers have been detailed for special service, we infer that our stay is to be a long one. The regiment does nothing but guard duty, but it has plenty of that to do. When the regiment arrived, Gen. Burnside was here. He was present, with his staff, at our first dress parade, and spoke in warm terms of the proficiency of the regiment. The General has since gone to command in person in Tennessee, from whence we may expect to hear good news soon.

Your readers are, undoubtedly, aware of the return of the 9th corps to Kentucky. A portion of the 1st division has been encamped two miles from here. I have had the pleasure of visiting the 36th regiment; and a pleasure, indeed, it was, after having been so long separated from them. Yet I found many of them away sick, and but few acquaintances in Co. E. did I find. The 36th has seen rough service in Mississippi, and the effects of it are visible in its thinned ranks and the worn out condition of many of the men. The other regiments of the 9th corps which took part in the operations of Grant's army suffered the same, and some of them more. It would seem but just if the powers that be would give to the old 9th corps an opportunity to rest and recruit its exhausted energies. The 9th corps has performed as much if not more marching and fighting than any other corps in the service, and it is fairly due the soldiers comprising it that they should now have an opportunity to rest, for a time at least, upon the laurels they have so honorably won.

I have been contemplating the victories which, during the past two months, have crowned our arms. In spite of conspiracies and corruption, we are still a nation. The strength of the Republic, which was pronounced weakness, has been evidenced by the endurance displayed under the shock of adverse circumstances. No longer does the news of reverses in a single battle-field overwhelm the nation with despair. No longer does the financial thermometer show our credit to be below zero. No longer do we look with anxious eyes across the ocean, fearing to discover a foreign fleet approaching our shores on hostile deed intent. We have experienced the brunt of the battle; we have felt the shock of warfare; but, though trembling with excitement, we quake not with fear. The storm has spent its fullest fury; the tempest is lulling itself to a gentle gale; and the engulfing billows are subsiding into the long swell of the ocean at peace.

But peace is not yet at our doors. The sounds of warfare yet ring in our ears. The insatiable sword demands fresh martyrs to patriotism. Who will deliver up their loved ones, then, to leap into the yawning gulf which divides the Republic? What mother will cry, "I offer my first-born"? What wife will exclaim, "Take my all, my husband"? What orphan sister will say, "Behold my brother"? What loving maiden will murmur, "I sacrifice him—the light of my eyes and the joy of my heart"? These are the demands now made on those who claim to be the daughters of the heroes of '76. Demands similar to these have been made by the Moloch of rebellion, and the misguided women of the South have responded to the call almost unanimously. Shall it be said that the daughters of the North are less self-sacrificing, less magnanimous, in the cause of their country's salvation, than their infatuated Southern sisters are in a cause that aims at our national destruction?

I am surprised to see so many getting exempt from military duty, when I know they are as able to do it as many in the field at the present time. The soldiers do not like the way things are going on. They would like to get hold of those cowardly shirks, exempts, copperheads, &c., up North. What is a Government good for if it is not worth fighting a very little for? We want men and we must have them, which will bring the war to a speedy end. Let each man do his share, and the country is safe.

A detail of two officers and six sergeants left the 21st this week, for Massachusetts, after conscripts to fill up with.

It is cheering to the friends of the Union to witness the rapid contraction of the lines enclosing the Southern Confederacy. The month of October will see it deprived of Charleston, now being subjected to a terrific bombardment with the most encouraging prospects of its early fall. Sumter is reported breached and abandoned. There will, no doubt, soon be good tidings of the success of Gen. Gilmore's siege operations for the capture of the defences of the doomed city; and our armies, recruited by the draft, will be prepared to renew the campaign in the fall, and sweep what little of the rebellion will remain into complete and everlasting nothingness.

I. S. K.

MARRIAGES DECREASING.—For the last eight or ten years, with one or two exceptions, there has been a steady decrease in the number of marriages in Massachusetts. In Boston, in 1854, there were 3128, and they have gone down to 2094 in 1861, a steady decrease in every year except 1859 and 1860.

A REBEL LEGACY.—A young lady in St. Louis has recently come into the possession of the snug sum of fifty thousand dollars by the death of a rebel colonel in Alabama. It is said that the fortunate legatee was once betrothed to the officer who thus remembers her.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE ENROLLMENT ACT.—The Philadelphia North American says that Justice Grier, of the United States Supreme Court, was present on the bench when Judge Cadwallader delivered his opinion affirming the constitutionality of the enrollment act, and fully coincided with it.

ROBBER ARRESTED.—Bill Smith, one of the first "cracksmen" in the country, is under arrest in New York, on suspicion of being the individual who robbed a safe in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in April last, of $130,000 in greenbacks belonging to the government.

EMIGRATION.—Emigrants numbering one hundred and seven thousand have arrived at New York since January—just double the number who came during the same time last year. Twenty-three hundred arrived last week.

DIDN'T KILL HIM.—Miss Elizabeth Beatty has been acquitted of the charge of killing her lover, John McCormack, in Pittsburgh, on the ground of "insanity at the time the homicide charged in the indictment was committed."

Northern Allies.

The rebels as surely count on the aid of copperhead democracy at the North, as they do upon foreign assistance and the engineering of their own generals. There is proof that the invasion of Pennsylvania by General Lee was at the invitation of Vallandigham and other Northern traitors, who had hoped to frighten the administration and open the way for the rebels to enter Washington. The only hope of peace and the acknowledgement of the independence of the Southern Confederacy which the rebels have, is based upon the triumph of the democratic party in 1864. To strengthen this party for the coming election, it is urged by rebel papers that an overwhelming advance into Maryland and Pennsylvania is necessary. If this should be done, they claim that the Republican party will be seriously weakened and discouraged. The Richmond Enquirer says:—"Let Lee drive Meade into Washington, and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid, and give confidence to their wavering."

So, it seems, the success of the democrats is a success to the rebels, and victory to the rebels raises the hopes of the democrats. The Enquirer says that if Meade can be driven into Washington the success of the democratic party will be no longer doubtful. Shall we not witness an attempt of Gen. Lee to bring about such an event? Who knows but the copperheads of the North are aiding and abetting such an enterprise? The rebel leaders promise great things in store for the Confederacy, and the democracy of the North promise troublesome times to the administration. Taking this view of the subject, which seems to be the true one, what can be more contemptible, more despicable, than the party organization now arraying itself against the Government? The late conventions in Massachusetts and New York were looked upon by the rebels as so many efforts to assist the Confederacy and embarrass the Lincoln Administration.—This was the true object, though oily words and empty promises may have beguiled many honest men to participate in them. We can only ask people to look the whole movement fairly in the face; read what the rebel papers say; then what the democrats say; and then judge if there be any difference between a copperhead and a rebel!

HORSE SHOW AT ROCKVILLE.—The sixth annual show of the Tolland county horse association was held at Rockville on Wednesday. The attendance of spectators and the show of animals was much smaller than in previous years, yet both were good, and no doubt satisfactory to the association. Sixty-seven teams formed a cavalcade in the morning. Several trotting matches followed, the most exciting of which was for a premium of $300, and a second of $100. The premiums were awarded as follows:

Stallions—speed considered—"Duke of Wellington," owned by W. B. Smith of Hartford; "Tom Carpenter," owned by A. Carpenter of Hartford.

Family horse—D. A. Rood of Hartford; H. DeWolf of Hartford; T. M. McQuivey of Hartford; George Dwight, Jr., of Springfield.

Matched horses—8 entries—T. M. McQuivey of Hartford; Merriek & Fay of Monson.

Gentlemen's pairs of driving horses—first premium to "Hickory Jack" and "Tom Carpenter;" second to "Brown Seward" and "Lady Jane; owners not mentioned.

Gentlemen's driving horses in harness—Wm. B. Smith of Hartford; N. Holcomb of Hartford.

Fastest trotting horse in harness—first premium to "Otsego Chief," owned by S. R. Perkins; second to "Old Mau's Mare," owned by A. Carpenter.

SUCCESSFUL ELOPEMENT.—An elopement occurred at South Kingston, R. I., last week, the parties being a buxom widow of forty summers, who owns the farm she lives on and has two sons who cultivate it, and a middle-aged unmarried weaver of a neighboring village. The emphatic protest of the sons to the proposed match led to clandestine meetings and correspondence, when a plan was devised to escape to the shore on a moonlight night, take a boat for Newport, and have the nuptial tie bound before the boys could interfere. The boys were not caught napping.—They appeared on shore just as the sail-boat put off with the palpitating pair. Seizing a row-boat, they soon pulled alongside, but the weaver, with a successful throw of a ballast stone, broke one of the boys' oars, and their craft was disabled. The sail-boat proceeded to Newport; the parties who came up through so much tribulation were married; the boys are not implacable; and all will soon "go merry as a marriage bell."

HOW TO CURE SORE THROAT OR DIPTHERIA. Let any person who has a sore throat and is at all skeptical put to the test the following receipe:—Break up a small lump of ice in a towel and put the pieces in a bowl. Take position slightly inclined backwards, either in a chair or on a sofa. Proceed for half an hour, with a teaspoon, to feed yourselves with small lumps of ice, letting them dissolve slowly in the back part of the mouth, or at the entrance of the throat. A single application will sometimes break up a sore throat which would otherwise have a course of two or three days. In case of a bad sore throat, use the ice frequently and freely. In case of ulceration or diptheria, keep a small lump of ice constantly in the mouth.

MEXICO STILL RESISTING THE FRENCH.—The latest intelligence from Vera Cruz via Havana is important, as serving to confirm the statement of Escobar that, after twenty capitals now refusing their allegiance have been taken, "the districts will still continue the war." Ortega, the Mexican general-in-chief who made such a heroic resistance at Puebla, is fortifying Guadalajara with great strength, and Doblado (who was lately represented on French authority as having, with Comonfort, given in his adhesion to the usurpers) is energetically raising troops in the west.

CHANGE OF CONDUCTORS.—Abraham G. Tannatt, successor of the late John Crehan, conductor on the Boston and New York express train between Boston and Springfield, has resigned his place on account of ill health, and accepted the position of agent of the Western Railroad at Springfield. Mr. Tannatt is succeeded by Mr. Albert Holt, formerly Paymaster of the Western Railroad.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.—An unknown woman, about 35 years of age, was killed by the forenoon express train Thursday, when a few miles this side of Springfield. The same train killed a man named Holman, of Millbury, who was crossing the track at Brighton, having just stepped from another train.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

OUTSIDE will be found a letter from Mexico, and another from Newbern, "from our own correspondents," and inside we publish a patriotic letter from a member of the 21st Mass. regiment. They are all quite readable.

—These September days are glorious weather—bright and beautiful as a sunny-eyed maiden, pleasant and fascinating as early youth. They are the concentrated sweetness of summer, dying in "aromatic pain." Well, let them linger long and lovely, till Jack Frost nips their bloom and blanches the freshness of their cheeks. Then we'll bid good-bye to them as we would to dear old friends, and lay them away to rest in the grave of the old year.

—There is in the hospital of the state almshouse at Tewksbury a Frenchman suffering from a wound in the ankle, received at the battle of Waterloo. He was one of the invincible Huzzars who time after time charged upon the allies, but were unable to break through the solid squares that opposed them. In one of these charges he received the wound.

—The Boston Post and Courier, and the Barnstable Patriot are about the only newspapers in the Commonwealth who support the copperhead ticket nominated at Worcester last week.

—Visitors at the watering places are scampering home, some to attend to business and others to recruit themselves from exhaustion in fashionable pleasures.

—A widower at Haverhill, and a war widow joined the church about three months ago, and the latter went to keep house for the former about that time. The husband of the woman has recently returned from war and had them both arrested for adultery. The wife confesses that she has not only kept house for the widower, but that since their conversion they have lived as man and wife. The man has left town.

—Prairie chickens are so numerous in Minnesota that they are caught alive in the streets of St. Paul.

—Confederate bonds sell higher in England than at home, for the reason, we suppose, that the English have greater confidence in the rebellion than the rebels.

—A farmer in Richmond, Vt., has a field of nearly two acres of tobacco now nearly ready to harvest, just four months from the planting of the seed. Some of the leaves measure 36 by 20 inches.

—"Bread is now fifty cents a loaf," says the Georgia Constitutionalist, "and how in the name of common sense can the families of poor soldiers pay this high price?"

THE EARTH.

"Where is the dust that has not been alive?
The spade, the plow, disturb our ancestors;
From human mould we reap our daily bread."

—The national convention of Universalists assembled at Boston on Tuesday last.

—In Vermont girls are employed to pick hops, masculine labor being scarce. It is a light employment, and such as women can pursue without detriment to their delicacy; and it is wholesomer to pick hops than to kick at "hops."

—During the month of August 1368 enrolled army pensions were granted; to widows, mothers, &c., 1052; total, 2420.

—Bacon and sugar are real luxuries in Richmond now. The former has risen lately from $1.75 to $2 and $2.50 per pound, and sugar from $1.50 to $2 per pound.

—There are advertisements in the Richmond papers offering as high as $6000 for substitutes over 45 years of age.

—A celebrated comic actor in Paris, Lassagne, has just died in a mad-house, a victim of unrequited love.

—Substitutes are scarce in New Haven, and all the drafted men who desire to stay at home find it necessary to pay the $300.

—The young ladies of Huntingdon, Pa., are keeping a list of the single drafted men, and noting down the reports of the examining board, with a view to select sound husbands.

—One thousand conscripts have been sent from New York to Gen. Banks Department, and more will be started in a few days.

—Some scamp in Westerly has been attacking ladies in the street by throwing sand in their eyes, for the purpose, it is supposed, of robbing them of their jewelry. He has not been secured.

—A brother of General Fleury, the emperor's aid-de-camp, murdered his washerwoman in Paris because she resisted his criminal proposals.

—The Wason Car Co., of Springfield, contemplate a removal of their works to Elizabethtown, N J. They estimate a saving thereby of $20,000 per year on freight alone.

—Government has found no difficulty in negotiating a loan for $50, 000,000 with the banks of our chief cities, the money being wanted for immediate use, and the loan being temporary.

—To ridicule old age is like pouring in the morning cold water into the bed in which you have to sleep at night.

—The editor and publisher of the Petersboro (N H.) Transcript, and all bands in the establishment, were drafted.

—The correspondeat of the London Times asserts that out of the two hundred and fifty lawyers in the city of Baltimore, there are not more then twenty Unionist.

—The London Court Journal relates that a young English lady of seventy summers and a good deal of money, has just given her virgin hand to her butler a lad of thirty-eight.

—The rebel General Pemberton is alive. At last accounts he was about to take up his residence at Atlanta, Ga.

—Copperheadism is thus defined by a cotemporary:—"The Union as it was—under Buchanan; the Constitution as it is—under Jeff Davis."

—Roses and other flowers are blooming on Bull Run battle-field as myriads of poppies grew on the field of Landea, and as the daisy and bluebell of Scotland flourished on that of Colloden.

—Combats between soldiers and copperheads are getting to be common in the west.

—Some anti-Jeff Davis men have been elected to the Confederate Congress.

MAINE ELECTION.—Maine held its State election on Monday, resulting in an overwhelming Union victory. The copperhead ticket was nowhere. The State has gone Union by twenty thousand majority—Governor, Senate, and House. There was a gain of 9000 over the Republican vote of last year.

COTTON BURNED.—The St. Louis Republican learns that a large amount of cotton, estimated at three thousand bales, has been destroyed by fire at the mouth of White River. The cotton had been brought in for shipment North. The loss is estimated at over half a million dollars.

RECOGNITION BY FRANCE.—The London Morning Herald understands that, at a French Cabinet Council, the expediency of recognizing the South was discussed, the majority being in favor of doing so; but that a final decision was not arrived at.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—The pulpit of Rev. Dr. Vaill will be supplied by a clergyman from abroad to-morrow.

THE second grass crop, which farmers are now gathering, is, in some instances, quite as heavy as the first. There will be no lack of hay next winter.

IT is getting dry and dusty once more, and, for a few days, mercury has been revelling among the 90's, while ice water has had a July flavor. It is the last struggle of Summer with sober Autumn; and, as we are approaching the equinoctial period, we may soon expect unpleasant storms appropriate to the season.

CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Palmer are called upon to hold a caucus at the Town House next Tuesday evening, to make choice of delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Worcester next Thursday.

HORSE TROTTING.—A horse trot took place on the Park last Saturday afternoon, between somebody's horse in this village and Charles Fuller's punies of Monson. The ponies won the race without much exertion, and somebody lost a purse of $50.

THE excursion of the sabbath school connected with the Congregational society of this village, which was to have taken place this week, is postponed till the last Wednesday in September, in consequence of the illness of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Vaill.

THE stockholders of the Amherst, Belchertown & Palmer R. R. will meet at the Nassowanno House next Monday, to see if they will make application to the next legislature for a renewal of the old charter for a road from Amherst to Montague, to intersect with the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad.

THE "Ring Bellers," who made such a flourish of trumpets with handbills, and gave our citizens a miserable exhibition, last Saturday evening, had an attachment for a printer's bill of $300 put upon their bells just before the performance commenced. They performed under keepers, and paid up Monday morning.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The property of the Palmer Company, at Three Rivers is advertised for sale in another column. It comprises the site of the burnt mill, with an excellent water power, a dye house, a number of dwelling houses, a saw and grist mill, 53 acres of woodland, a stone quarry, and a lot of farming tools.

MONSON.—The wife of Rev. Dr. Ely was found dead in bed about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, having apparently expired about two hours previously. She went to bed in her usual good health, and probably died in a fit. Her age was 75.——It is very sickly throughout the town, several deaths having recently occurred from dysentery and fevers.

WALES.—Quiet is the order of the day in the cozy little town of Wales; but all the manufacturing establishments are doing a thriving business. The Dell and Shaw manufactories have made fortunes the past year.——Like many other towns, this one is suffering from unusual sickness—dysentery and fevers. There were three deaths in one house last Saturday and Sunday.

WARREN.—The house and barn at Warren owned by Govner Reed were wholly destroyed by fire early on Wednesday morning, with a large quantity of hay and grain, farming tools, and carriages, only the furniture of the house being saved. Ths barn was built recently and the house a year or two ago, and there is little doubt that the fire was set by an incendiary.—The total loss is $4000, the insurance $1400.

THREE ITEMS.—The town of Palmer has been sued by the town of Monson for the support of a pauper, who, it is alleged, belongs to Palmer. The amount claimed is $300.——We are indebted to John Powers, of Monson, for specimens of large grapes, and to A. R. Murdock jr., of this town, for half a dozen varieties of tomatoes.——The time for the next annual cattle show of the Eastern Hampden Society approaches, and it is reasonable to suppose that the farmers in this region are getting ready for it.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM ITEMS.—Our quiet little village was thrown into considerable excitement by the announcement that Mr. Henry Lucas had drank half an ounce of laudanum. Being unwell, he took, as he supposed, some elixir. It proved to be laudanum. Dr. Ballard ordered him to drink freely of coffee and to keep walking. He was in great distress and frequent convulsions for about six hours, and by morning he was considered quite out of danger. He was snatched from the very jaws of death. This is but another proof that there is not care enough exercised about properly labelling and arranging medicines.——The So. Wilbrabam Man. Co. and Mr. Gideon Day each lost a valuable cow recently, supposed to be the result of eating the withered leaves of the black cherry.——The citizens, at an adjourned meeting to see about a hearse-house, appointed a committee to see if one member of the self-appointed committee would refund the money paid to him by the other members of said committee for two horse-sheds, out of which to construct a hearse-house. The committee received for an answer, that he would do so when he was obliged to and not before. The result was, the citizens voted to accept the hearse-house and the horse-sheds where said house resided, and also voted to build a new hearse-house on the land offered to them for that purpose by Mr. S. V. Chaffee, and a committee was appointed to erect said house. Thus the right thing has been done at last.—Possibly the horse-shed house may be profitably rented for a *beer and whiskey saloon*.——Rev. and Capt. W. G. Leonard has gone to Clinton, to supply the Methodist church in that thriving little village. Success to the "fighting parson" is the benediction all our loyal citizens send along with him to his new field of labor.

T.

THE WOMANLY ART OF SELF DEFENCE.—At Manchester, Eng., a few weeks ago, two factory girls quarrelled, and arranged to fight at Stratford, to which place they went, accompanied by a large number of boys and girls. They threw off their bonnets and shawls, and having drawn a line they toed it. The conditions agreed on were that there should be no pulling hair or screaming. After several rounds, in the course of which fists only were used, both fell, and while on the ground one was beaten until almost insensible.

COAL THIEVES.—For a long time past the Reading Railroad Company have been nightly robbed of large quantities of coal in Philadelphia, and on Sunday night the police made a descent on the thieves, and arrested forty-five out of about a hundred men and women who were carrying off the coal in bags, baskets, wheelbarrows, handcarts, &c. To so great an extent has this system of robbing been carried on that some of the parties have even built comfortable houses with the money they got for coal thus stolen.

MIGRATING GOVERNMENTS.—The rebel State Government of Mississippi, at last accounts, was in Noxube county, on the Alabama border, five hundred miles from the capital. That of Missouri was at Little Rock, in Arkansas. The Governor and State officers of Louisiana were on board an old steamboat up one of the bayous of the Mississippi River, and Governor Isham G. Harris, with the archives of Tennessee, was somewhere in the mountains in the northern part of Alabama.

ALL SORTS OF SOCIETIES.—There are many curious associations or societies in London, to save individuals from the cost and trouble of conducting prosecutions. There is a society for the punishment of shoplifters, another for the protection of women and children, a third for the protection of the precious metals, a fourth for the suppression of cruelty to animals, and so on; but there is now to be added a society for the prosecution of riotous Irishmen.

UNION PRISONERS SENT TO CHARLESTON.—A Baltimore correspondent of the New York Herald says it is stated that over a thousand Union prisoners were sent from Richmond to Charleston on the 28th and 29th of August, in order that the fact of their being confined in Charleston might deter Gen. Gilmore from shelling that city. Among the number, over 400 were officers.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—During the shelling of Charleston by Gen. Gilmore, a shell passed through a chamber where two young girls were sleeping. The bed was struck, and a part of the mosquito bar torn away; but, providentially, neither of the sleepers were hurt.

FEMALE SPY.—Miss E. A. Jones, an attractive young lady from Cambridge, Mass., about 20 years of age, who was arrested a few days ago, at Bealton Station, Va., on suspicion of being a spy, has been sent to Washington for further examination.

HAVE THE CHILLS.—Quite a number of the Massschusetts nine months' soldiers, who participated in the exposure and fatigue of of the tedious scige of Port Hudson, have since their return home been subject to severe daily attacks of chills followed by fever.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervnus Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may he had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
is recommended.
TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!
It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and purity, at little expense and no exposure.
Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.
Beware of counterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds. Take no others. Cures guaranteed. s1

Special Notices.

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease. A Card.—To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
4ms19 Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

V.L. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment V.L.
In pint bottles at 50 cents, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:
BOSTON, July 7, 1863.
DR. TOBIAS:—We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic, and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.
HYATT FROST.
Manager VanAmburgh & Co's Menagerie.
Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sares, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

Lyon's Kathairon.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Katuro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention, which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft, and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off & turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.
Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & Co., proprietors, N. York.

s—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation & late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure liver complaint and nervous headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons, requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels, and saloons. 3mje27
P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreets Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but GIVES THE HAIR A LUXURIANT BEAUTY promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradiates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both ladies and gentlemen. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

Important to Females.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainly periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America
☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.
Pills sent by mail, p omptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag 29

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

☞A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed.) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.

GRACES' SALVE.—Like all articles of absolute merit, Grace's Salve is surely and rapidly making its way into public favor, especially in the army and among the seafaring people. It is an absolute remedy for sores of every kind—burns, scalds, flesh wounds, corns, felons, chapped hands, and innumerable cutaneous eruptions to which flesh is so liable; it does not irritate, does not heat the system, is mild and soothing, and it eradicates pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. The Salve is rapidly displacing a variety of other preparations, because it possesses every requisite that it claims to be endowed with, and is in every respect the Salve that men in the army should have about them, and every family should have in the house.—*Boston Express.*

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
a15 3m No. 831 Broadway, New York

BORN.

In Ware, Aug. 22d, a son to WM. KERSHAW.
In Warren, 7th, a son to Rev. E. L. JAGGER.

MARRIED.

In Staffordville, 14th, by Rev. H. M. Vaill, MARVIN A. SHEARER, member of 25th Conn. regment, and ELIZABETH A. ELLIS, both of Stafford.
In Palmer, 13th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, EDWIN R. BATES of Monson, and MANDANA PERRY of Brimfield.

DIED.

In Palmer, 6th, ALBERT, 15 months, son of James Robinson.
In Palmer, 11th, LOUISIANA S. 38, wife of Loren F. Whiting; same day, ISABELLA SMITH, 77; 14th, PERSIS C. 48, wife of Emory Strickland.
In Wales, 12th, LAVINA HALE, 79; same day, HELLEN CARDER, 15; 13th, MILES WALBRIDGE, 16.
In Stafford Springs, 11th, GEORGE KIMBALL, 33; same day, FRANK, 1 year, son of Jobu Foskett of the 25th Conn. regiment.
In Stafford, 13th, MARIA, 37, wife of Horace Stone.
In New Orleans, 11th, GILBERT FARNSWORTH, 34, of Stafford Springs, member of the 12th Conn. regiment.
In Stafford (Hydeville), 16th, DAVID KIMBALL, 23.
In Monson, 15th, HARRIET F., 47, wife of Ariel Spaulding.
In Brimfield, 1st, LOUISA HAYWARD, 57; 8th, widow ALFRED ALLEN, 92, the oldest person in the town.
In Belchertown, 10th, HENRY, 8, son of JAMES H. Clapp.
In Ware, 11th, SEYMOUR CHAPIN, 2 years, 12 days, son of W. L. Brakenridge.
In Monson, 11th, ANN MALROY, 43.
In Monson, 17th, SUSAN G., 75, wife of Rev. Dr. Ely.
In Three Rivers, 15th, ALLISON WALKER, 6 months, son of Eleazar Owen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I AM RECEIVING THIS WEEK
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
GROCERIES,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES
Of all kinds, also a full
Assortment of Flower Pots,
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!
At the OLD STAND OF S. W. SMITH,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Sept. 19, 1863.

NOTICE!
THE Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the town house on Tuesday evening, Sept. 22d, at 7½ o'clock, to choose delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Worcester on Thursday, the 24th, and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting. Per order of Town Committee.
Palmer, Sept. 19, 1863.

E. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,
EXAMINING SURGEON
FOR PENSIONS,
6ms19 WARE, Mass.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
A REWARD of ten dollars, with all reasonable expenses incurred, will be paid to any person for apprehending and delivering a deserter at these headquarters.
Any drafted man whose time for reporting at these headquarters has expired, is a deserter, unless he shall be relieved from the draft by the Board of Enrollment. H. M. MOREHOUSE,
Captain and Provost Marshal 10th Dist. Mass.
Provost Marshal's Headquarters,
Springfield, Aug. 19, 1863. s19

$100 REWARD!
For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.
We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.
IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.
Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.
A half bottle has completely cured the most
STUBBORN COUGH,
and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
☞In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.
No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.
Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.
For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.
For sale at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston.
6ms19

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.
F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.
Information for the Instruction of Claimants:
All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.
If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address
Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass., for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Providence, R. I.
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City.
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,	Hartford, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ma.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins Co,	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins Co.,	Pittsfield, Mass.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peremptory Sale of a
VALUABLE MILL SITE,
WATER POWER, AND MACHINERY.
Will be sold at public auction, without reserve, on the premises, at the village of Three Rivers, in Palmer, three miles from Palmer depot, on the Western Railroad, on TUESDAY, the 20th day October next, at 12½ P. M., the real estate, buildings, and water power of the
PALMER COMPANY,
including the old iron in the ruins; also, dye-house and fixtures, picker house and fixtures, cotton house, saw and grist mill, dwelling houses, machinery, 6 Whitin's pickers, 2 openers, 4 Taunton speeders, sewing machine, cloth winder, yoke of oxen, carts, tools, derricks, safe, &c., &c.
Also 53 acres of woodland, including stone quarry, and 17¾ acres, called the Monroe lot.
The water power with the present canal is supposed to be sufficient for 20,000 spindles.
The purchaser of the water power and mill site at public auction will be required to pay or secure the payment of $4,000 as soon as the premises are struck off, and the purchasers of other property will be required to pay in cash twenty per centum of the amount of their purchase. Further terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.
For information and particulars, or for the purchase of any of the above property at private sale, apply to SAMUEL HAINES, Agent on the premises, or to J. S. & E. WRIGHT & CO., Boston.
Sept. 19, 1863. 3w.

HAMPSHIRE MANUFACTURERS' BANK.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank will be held at the Banking House in Ware, on Monday, October 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
W. HYDE, Cashier.
Ware, Sept. 15, 1863. s19 2w.

NEW GROCERY STORE!
HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,
where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
which I will sell
At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.
☞BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.
☞Call and see me.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

CHEAPER!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.
STILL CHEAPER!
SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,
BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
M. W. FRENCH.

NEW GROCERY STORE!
The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.
As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner.
All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
☞Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

OPENING
OF
NEW FALL GOODS!
AT
J. H. STORRS & Co's,
WARE VILLAGE, Mass.

Merinos, Alpacas,
Empress Cloths, German Poplins,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
Wool DeLaines, Striped Mohairs,
Printed DeLaines, &c., &c., &c.
Together with a full assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

3,000 yards new style M'DeLaines,	25 cts.
1 case M'DeLaines,	20 "
3,000 yards, Fast Colored Prints,	17 "
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cotton,	25 "
Lueretias,	37½ "

NEW CLOAKINGS,
NEW REPELLANTS,
NEW DOUBLE FACED SILKS,
NEW FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS, very cheap,
&c., &c., &o., &c.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT LOW PRICES.
Ladies' Boots, Shoes, & Gaiters,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
☞New styles of G. H. GILBERT & Co's
BEST BALMORAL SKIRTS,
AT $3.50.
An early call will secure GREAT BARGAINS, as goods are daily advancing.
Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS & CO.
C. L. TOPLIFF.....J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Sept. 5, 1863.

NEW FALL GOOD!
—AT—
BERAN & HORNER'S,
No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD . . . . . MASS.,
Which we offer
CHEAP FOR CASH!
ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED WITH LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
PLEASE CALL EARLY,
And Secure Bargains.
Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
No 3, State st., 2d door from Main st. } Springfield, Mass.

MONSON
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
OVER E. B. MILES' STORE,
MONSON, Mass.
PHOTOGRAPHS
Of every description, both plain and colored.
AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
SPHEREOTYPES,
AND
GEM PICTURES,
Put up in the best manner, and at short notice.
A good assortment of
ALBUMS, FRAMES, CASES, &C.,
Constantly on hand and at the
LOWEST PRICES.
Call and Judge for Yourselves.
H. G. CROSS.
Monson, Sept. 12, 1863. 2m

CAUTION.
TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all disesses incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,
For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

COLLECTORS' SALE.
THE proprietor of the following tract of land, in the town of Holland, in the county of Hampden, is notified that the same is taxed in the tax-list committed to the subscriber, Collector of Taxes for the said town of Holland, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as follows:
Henry Woodworth of Blackstone, the tract of woodland owned by him, situated in the town of Holland, bounded as follows: Commencing at the N.-W. corner of David B. Deen's land, at a heap of stones, on the westerly side of a ridge, then N. 14¼, E. 5r and 10 l, to a heap of stones, then E. 26m, S. 43ro, to heap of stones; then E. 16r, to a heap of stones; then S. 25m, E. 33r, 7l, to a heap of stones around a birch tree; then W. 23 r, S. 16m, to a heap of stones; then W. 39½r, N. 68r, to the first mentioned corner, containing 6 acres and 75 rods, more or less.
The amount of tax on the above described land is fifty cents; and if no person shall appear to discharge said tax on or before the twenty-sixth of September next, at one o'clock P. M., I shall proceed to sell at Elisha Kinney's Hotel, by public auction, so much of said land as shall be sufficient to discharge said tax and all necessary intervening charges. S. J. BALLARD, Collector of Holland.
Holland, Aug. 31, 1863. s5

The proprietors of the following tract of land in the town of Holland, in the county of Hampden, are notified that the same is taxed in the tax list committed to the subscriber, collector of the town of Holland for the year eighteen hundred and sixty two, as follows:
Stephen Wilbur's heirs; the tract of woodland owned by them, situated in the town of Holland, bounded as follows: S. on the N. line of the state of Connecticut; W. on land of Jonathan Lilly; N. by land of Thomas Williams; E. by land of Orrin W. Brown, containing about nine acres, more or less. The amount of tax on the above described land is thirty cents; and if no person shall appear to discharge said tax, on or before the twenty-sixth day of September next, at one o'clock P. M., I shall proceed to sell, at Elisha Kinney's Hotel, by public auction, so much of said land as shall be sufficient to discharge said tax and all necessary intervening charges. S. J. BALLARD,
Holland, Aug. 31, 1863. Collector of Holland.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURER OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 *Broadway, New York.*
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz.:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brigadier-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieutenant Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	

2,500 Copies of Works of Art, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c.
Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for 12 pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.30, and sent by mail, FREE.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $3 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.
We also keep a large assortment of
Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.
Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, N. York.
Friends or relatives of promiuent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.
FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.
ag22 6m

THE
Singer Sewing Machines,
Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.
The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship, of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.
It is absolutely neccessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.
It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.
The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.
Send for a Pamphlet.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
BOSTON OFFICES, 69 Hanover St., and 283 Washington street.
PROVIDENCE OFFICE, Phœnix Building, Westminster street.
HARTFORD OFFICE, 5 Allyn House Block. ag22.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31
Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.
The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.
J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

Pleasing Everybody.

The following sentiment contain the ring of the true metal: Heaven help the man who imagines he can dodge his enemies by trying to please everybody! If such an individual ever succeeded, we should be glad to know it. Not that we believe in a man's going through the world trying to find beams to knock his head against, disputing every man's opinion, elbowing and crowding all who differ from him. That again is another extreme. Other people have a right to their opinion—so have you. Don't fall into the error of supposing they respect you more for turning your coat every day to match the color of theirs. Wear your own colors in spite of wind or weather, storm or sunshine. It costs the vascilating and irresolute, ten times the trouble to wind and shuffle, that it dose honest manly independence to stand its ground. Take what time you please to make up your mind, and having once made it up stick to it like a bur on a chestnut."

PAY OF A SUBSTITUTE.—The pay of a substitute, allowing the substitution fee to be three hundred dollars, amounts to at least one thousand three hundred and sixty seven dollars, or one dollar and forty-six cents per day. If the war closes in less than three years his pay will be proportionally large.

☞A splendid service of silver, the property of the late J. Evan Baillie, a private citizen of London, was sold in that city, last month, at public auction. The plate weighed upwards of ten thousand ounces, and the first day's sale was to the amount of $30,000.

COWARDLY FELLOW.—A man named Reuben Flanigan, who had been drafted in the town of Oswego, N. Y., hung himself because he didn't want to go soldiering. The coroner was sent for, and the jury returned a verdict of "exempt."

NOT SO.—A New Orleans letter refutes the repeated assertions of the rebel newspapers that many of the soldiers of the army of Gen Banks were dying from yellow fever. On the contrary, good health prevails both in the army and in the city of New Orleans.

☞The rebel Gen. Bragg has the reputation of being a terrible disciplinarian. Davis lately ordered him to refrain from shooting so many of his men, and Bragg, in disgust, emptied his guard-houses. He had over 200 men condemned to death at one time.

HOMES FOR CHILDREN.—The citizens of Pittsburg, Pa., have telegraphed to the mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, an offer to furnish homes and education to fifty of the children made orphans by the recent Lawrence massacre.

☞It is publicly stated that all the government employees in the New York Custom House have just had one per cent. deducted from their monthly salaries, to pay the exemption fees of such as have been drafted.

☞Our soldiers in the Southwest suffer much from fevers. Had colored men, who can stand the climate, been enlisted in large numbers, white soldiers would not have been exposed to disease's attacks in that quarter.

PEACHES.—The receipts of peaches in the New York market now average about 10,000 baskets per day. The Jerseys do not come in yet, and it is said the crop will be light.

☞Mrs. Partington says that Ike has got a horse so spirituous that it always goes off in a decanter.

NEW

PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE ROOMS!

The subscriber, having fitted up rooms in

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER,

is prepared to take Ambrotypes and Photographs in the highest perfection of the art.

☞Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, Jnne 20, 1863.

COLLINS & TITUS,

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Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fultou street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,

Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.

November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.

Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belebertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, j7.

LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.

Amherst, June 2, 1862.

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by

H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.

For Loss of Appetite, Dpspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer,

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.

THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

C. B. BROWN.

Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Ageney is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN. Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1863. NUMBER 25.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

What Can Be Done with Paper.

A writer in Blackwood's Magazine says it is wonderful to see the thousand useful, as well as ornamental, purposes to which paper is applicable in the hands of the Japanese.—He says he saw it made into materials so closely resembling Russian and Morocco leather and pig skin that it was difficult to detect the difference. With the aid of lacquer varnish and skilful painting, paper made excellent trunks, tobacco bags, cigar cases, saddles, telescope cases, the frames of microscopes; and he even saw and used excellent water-proof coats, made of simple paper, which did keep out the rain, and are as subtle as the best Mackintosh. The Japanese use neither silk nor cotton handkerchiefs, towels, nor dusters; paper, in their hands, serves as an elegant substitute. It is soft, thin, tough, of a pale yellowish color, very plentiful, and very cheap. The inner walls of many Japanese apartments are formed of paper, being nothing more than painted screens; their windows are covered with a fine, translucent description of the same material; it enters largely into the manufacture of nearly everything in a Japanese household; and he saw what seemed to be balls of twine, but which were nothing but long shreds of tough paper rolled up. If a shop-keeper had a parcel to tie, he would take a strip of paper, roll it quickly between his hands, and use it for the purpose; and it was quite as strong as the ordinary string at home. In short, without paper, all Japan would come to a dead-lock; and, indeed, lest by the arbitrary exercise of his authority, a tyrannical husband should stop his wife's paper, the sage Japanese mother-in-law invariably stipulates that the bride is to have allowed to her a certain quantity of paper.

Depreciation in Gold.

Every year witnesses a recurrence, in England, of the fear that men of fixed money income are to be seriously troubled by a depreciation in the value of gold, through its over production. The Cassandra cry, this year, comes from Mr. Henry Fawcett, who, in a paper read lately before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, makes the calculation that, if the present yield from Australia and California continues for the next ten years, £200,000,000 of gold will have to be absorbed. After making the most ample allowances for the additional gold that would be required in consequence of the increase in wealth and population, he thought that, during the next ten years, not more than £60,000,000 of gold can be absorbed by Europe without a depreciation in its value. The moral of the statement was, that this depreciation would fall with particular severity upon persons of fixed incomes, and that it was sufficiently probable to induce every prudent man to take every precaution to obviate its consequences.

The Tyranny of Spoiled Babies.

What monarch so absolute as a spoiled baby, and who would not rather live in garrison at the Dry Tortugas than under the rule of one of these little despots? Mature tyrants sometimes relent, doff their boots and spurs, and give Issachar a recess. But under the coral sceptre of the Nursery Autocrat there are no intermissions for rest and refreshments. At dead of night, when grown up oppressors sleep, your unweaned Diavolo is up and doing. He pipes his parents up half-a-dozen times, for punishment, between bed-time and cock-crow. He parades them in undress uniform, and puts them through their exercise, in the shape of forced marches at the double quick, with the zeal of a martinet.

Origin of Mind—Man and Animals.

Phrenologists regard the mind as simple and that its substance or essence is unknown. "Mind, with all its faculties and functions, has existed since the creation, and will exist till the human race shall become extinct; and no opinion of man concerning the cause of its phenomena can have the least influence over the cause itself." "When we inquire into the qualities, we find the thinking power in man to differ, not only in degree but in kind, from that of the lower animals. He possesses moral sentiments, religious emotions, faculties of investigation and combination, of analysis, and induction, which are denied to them. We are entitled, then, by a legitimate exercise of reflection, to conclude that he is designed for another and higher destiny than that which is allowed to them."

OH!—It is related that a diffident Hartford bachelor went to the sea-shore in August, to seek refuge from the loneliness of his celibacy; and, one dark evening, enjoying the breeze on the piazza of his hotel, happened to take a seat that had just been vacated by the husband of a loving wife, with whom the happy man had been chatting—the wife, also, having left. In a few moments, the lady returned, and, mistaking the stranger for her husband, lovingly encircled his neck and gave him an affectionate kiss, with the remark, "Come, darling, is it not about time to retire?" He did not faint, but the shock was very severe.

ELECTIONEERING EXPENSES IN CANADA.—After the late contest in Canada, a tavern keeper in Hastings sent in his "little bill" or refreshments supplied to 200 thirsty voters. He charges for 5,500 glasses of liquor, which would be 27 glasses to each person present, and 18 glasses per minute for five hours steady drinking. He also charges 1,500 cigars as smoked by the same two hundred, each of whom, if the charges are right, drank over a gallon of liquor and smoked 7 cigars.

☞Our Tommy was always of an inquiring mind. When about four years of age, he was looking out of the window one morning, when a funeral train passed. He turned to his mother with an eager look, and said, "Ma, who will bury the last man that dies.

Pictures in the Fire.

"A BIRD IN THE HAND WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH."

"Sweet Norah, come here, and look into the fire;
Perhaps in its embers good luck we may see;
But don't come too near, or your glances so burning,
Will put it clean out, like the sunbeams, machree!

"Just look 'twixt the bars where the black sod is smoking;
There's a sweet little valley, with rivers and trees,
And a house on the bank quite as big as the squire's—
Who knows but some day we'll have something like these?

"And now there's a coach with four galloping horses,
A coachman to drive and a footman behind;
That shows that some day we'll keep a fine carriage,
And fly through the street with the speed of the wind."

As Dermott was speaking, the rain-drops came hissing
Down the wide chimney. The fire went out;
While mansion, and river, and horses, and carriage,
All vanished in smoke wreaths that whirled them about.

Then Norah to Dermott this speech softly whispered:
"'Twere better to do than to idly desire;
And one little hut by the roadside is better
Than a palace with servants and coach—in the fire."

KISSING A SOLDIER.

AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

The great depot was crowded. The —th Regiment was about to leave for the seat of war; and it was known that the brave fellows were going where fighting was sure to come. The cars had backed into the building and the engine shrieked impatiently. The regiment had filed into the depot; and now, as the soldiers rested on their arms, fond friends gathered around, and the words of parting were spoken. There were tears and sobs, and blessings; there was wringing of hands and wringing of hearts! Wives were parting with husbands; mothers were parting with their sons; sisters were bidding good-bye to their brothers; and fathers were speaking the last words of caution and care. It was a season of painful anxiety; for the departing ones were going away with their lives in their hands, and the offerings on the battle altar might speedily be made.

Corporal Walter Evermond leaned upon his rifle and gazed upon the scene. No one came to kiss him—none to bid him farewell. Not over one-and-twenty was Corporal Walter Evermond. He had a fresh handsome face and a bright pure eye, and his frame was one of those marvels wherein a magnificent physical structure is developed with a small body.

"I declare," said the Corporal, wiping a bit of moisture from his eyes, "I am glad that I have nobody here to weep and sob for me.—Yet," he added, with a longing look, "it would be pleasant to bear away one parting kiss; but I shan't get it."

"I'll kiss you, if you'll let me!"

Walter Evermond felt a hand upon his arm; and the prettiest, sweetest face he had ever seen beamed upon him with a smile.

"I'll kiss you, sir!" And the girl placed both hands upon his shoulders, and pressed her lips upon his blooming cheek.

"Thank you! Bless you!"

"*Fall in! Fall in!*"

The corporal pressed the hand of the beautiful girl; gave one more look into her beaming face, and then fell into line; and, ere long, the cars rolled out from the depot, bearing the volunteers toward the field where patriot duty called them.

In a little while, the train was out of sight around the turn, and the throng of friends gradually dispersed.

"Nellie, I'm astonished at you!"

"Astonished at me?" repeated Nellie Preston, looking up into the face of John Gainsford, who walked by her side to a carriage.

"Yes. How could you do such a thing?"

"Such a thing as what?"

"As kiss that fellow in the depot. Goodness gracious! What were you thinking of?"

"I was thinking," replied Nellie, with a perceptible flush of feeling, "that he might be a poor motherless, sisterless boy, who had no one in the world to love him."

"And so you thought you'd love him, eh?"

"I love all those brave and noble men who have gone to offer up their lives for their country's welfare!" said the girl, with deep emotion. "I never knew how well I loved my own brother until I saw him go away today. I hope God will keep him and return him to us in safety."

"Did you notice," said Mr. Gainsford, after a pause, "that your foolish behavior caused considerable remark?"

"I'd rather you wouldn't say anything more about that, Mr. Gainsford."

"You are ashamed of it, eh?"

"I am ashamed of you, sir! You need not help me. I can get into my carriage alone."

Two days after this, Judge Preston came home looking very thoughtful. After tea, he called Nellie to him, and asked her if she had made up her mind to become the wife of John Gainsford.

"I have made up my mind that I will *not* be his wife!" was her prompt reply.

"I have no wish to urge you, my child."

"I do not love him, father; and I should prefer to have no more intimacy with him. I never liked him. He is unkind to his poor sister; and he might be unkind to me."

"You are right, my daughter; and I am free to confess that I am pleased with your decision. Almost the last thing your brother said to me before he left with his company was, that he hoped you would not make John Gainsford his brother-in-law. He knows Gainsford well, and had no respect for him."

The Judge kissed his child, and the matter was settled. Gainsford was the son of one of his oldest friends, and thus the intimacy had commenced; and he had been willing, for his daughter's sake, to try the young man; but he felt a sense of relief now that the trial was over.

George Preston, the Judge's only son, had gone as captain of a company; and the family watched anxiously for the news that was to bear them intelligence of the movements of the —th regiment. By-and-bye, intelligence came. The regiment was at Ball's Bluff, and had been under fire nearly the whole of that terrible day; and a fearful havoc had been made in its ranks. Where was George? O, how anxious was Nellie Preston now! More than ever before did she know that she loved her brother.

Ha! Good news. George is safe. The Judge came home with an evening paper, and handed it to Nellie, pointing with his finger to the paragraph she was to read. She read as follows:

"Captain Preston, after being exposed to a merciless fire for four consecutive hours, was one of the last to swim the river. He had made his way down the bluff, and was assisting some of his wounded comrades, when the enemy came pouring down upon him. He was surrounded, and would have been slain but for the heroic bravery and devotion of a sergeant of his company. The sergeant, whose name was Walter Evermond, seeing the captain in danger, sprang to his side, and, with his revolver, shot down three men who were pressing upon him. When they gained the water, Captain Preston had received a wound in the shoulder, which rendered it impossible for him to swim; but Evermond did not forsake him. The noble fellow clung to his captain like a brother, and succeeded in getting him safely over the river. We are happy to state that Captain Preston's wound is not dangerous."

And her father joined her with his whole soul.

Later in the evening, a curious thought worked its way into Nellie Preston's mind.—She wished the man who saved her brother's life so bravely had been only a corporal; and then she wondered where that fair-faced, bright-eyed soldier was whom she had kissed in the depot. It would be a satisfaction to know how he fared. She hoped he was safe.

Ere long, a letter came from George, in which he gave a thrilling account of the battle. He spoke of Sergeant Walter Evermond as he would have spoken of a brother. "He saved my life at the risk of his own," he wrote; "and but for him you would have no brother." There was a postscript to the letter, as follows:

"P. S.—Walter Evermond has just received the commission of second lieutenant."

The winter wore away, and George, in his letters to his sister, frequently spoke of Walter Evermond as of a very dear friend. At length came a letter with the following passage: "My dear father and sister, give me joy. I am a Major, and my commission dates from the day of Ball's Bluff. My dear friend Evermond is captain of my old company; and a better soldier does not live; and I know there cannot be a truer friend."

Once more the Judge and his daughter were anxious. The regiment was before Yorktown. Then came the bloody field of Williamsburg; but George was not called into that battle. At length, however, came tidings of another bloody fray, in which our regiment was engaged. Fair Oaks! The list of the killed and wounded lagged; but a letter from George was received. He was alive, but badly wounded.

"Our colonel was stricken down," he wrote, "early in the engagement. I had been acting as lieutenant colonel for some time, and the command devolved upon me. I was following the lead of the gallant Howard, when a bullet passed through my thigh. Capt. Evermond was on the right of the regiment; and I had just time to pass the command over to him, when the clash of the final charge came. I was faint and dizzy; but I saw him dash on at the head of our noble regiment, and the shout of victory struck my ear from the field. Late at night, Capt. Evermond was borne into our quarters severely wounded by a sabre cut on the shoulder. He had a hand to hand conflict with the enemy over a battery; and he took it and held it."

Three weeks afterwards, another letter came. "Dear Nellie, I am coming home. I have a furlough for forty days. Capt. Evermond is coming with me. Our wounds are doing well."

The train arrived at three o'clock in the afternoun. Major Preston came from the cars upon his crutches, and his father was there to receive him. Nellie had not come down.—Big proud tears coursed down the old man's face as he heard the glad shouts that welcomed his noble boy, and for a while his son was monopolized by the multitude.

"Where is your friend, Evermond?" asked the Judge, as they moved towards the carriage.

"Oh, he will be with us this evening. He had to stop to see a friend on the way, but will come on the next train. I told him our carriage should be on hand for him."

A joyful moment was it for Nellie Preston when she threw her arms around the neck of her returned brother. O! she knew now how much—how very much she loved him.—What numberless questions were asked, and how eagerly were the answers listened to.

By-and-by, Nellie asked after Captain Evermond.

"O!" she cried, "I hope he is not old and ugly, for I want to love him."

"Not very old," said George, with a smile, "and not very ugly. But there is a peculiar circumstance connected with his experience as a soldier which is worth relating. He told the story to me with tears in his eyes. After the affair at Ball's Bluff, we were like brothers. Evermond is an orphan, without father or mother, brother or sister. He has a splendid education, which he owes to an old aunt, who intended him for a minister; but his disposition did not lead him that way, and he started to study law. His aunt withdrew her support, and he was left to struggle alone.—He was in danger of becoming dissipated, when the thought struck him that he would enlist. He enlisted as a private in the company of which I was captain. While we were waiting at the depot, on the morning when we left for the seat of war, Evermond stood alone, gazing upon the scenes of weeping and blessing; and, as the thought passed through his mind that he was relieved from the pain of parting with friends, he felt thankful, and expressed himself to that effect. Yet, he said, he felt that it would be a blessing, to bear away one friendly kiss that he could remember as coming from a sister. He said this aloud, and in a moment a young girl—he says the most beautiful he ever saw—put her hands upon his shoulders and kissed him upon the cheek. He says he had just time to bless the angel, when the order came to fall in. I think the girl that gave Walter Evermond that kiss did a glorious deed. He assures me that it made him all that he is. He says that the memory of that sweet face has led him to high and holy resolves; and that he had sworn within himself that he would never do a deed that could cause that girl to blush that she had kissed him, even were she the daughter of a king."

"You said he was a private then?" remarked Nellie.

"No; he was a corporal then. He was made a corporal very shortly after he enlisted; and, before he had been in camp a week in Maryland, he was made a sergeant. But, my sister, what is the matter? Mercy! you look pale."

"Oh," whispered Nellie, hiding her face with her hands, "what dreadful things!"

"Why, I thought this story of Evermond would attract your thoughts from the darker themes!"

"So it does, in a measure, George, but I cannot help my feelings."

George Preston, never mistrusting, never dreaming, that his sweet sister had ever seen Walter Evermond, drew his arm about her and gave her a brotherly kiss.

At eight o'clock in the evening, the coach was sent to the depot, and at half past eight it returned. Nellie left the parlor, and sped away to her own room. Her heart was in a flutter, and her face was burning. It might be possible that she had never seen Captain Evermond; but she did not think it probable. What should she do? How should she meet him? Twice had she attempted to tell her brother of her own adventure at the depot on that memorable morning; but she could not.

Major Preston, upon his crutches, went to the door and welcomed Captain Evermond, who carried his right arm in a sling. The old Judge welcomed the hero as another son; and he was surprised when he saw that the captain was a fair-faced, handsome youth, just upon the opening stage of manhood.

But where was Nellie? The bell was rung, and a servant was sent in quest of her. At length she came, trembling at every joint; but her father and brother did not notice it.

"Nellie, my sister," cried George, "here is our dear friend, Walter Evermond!"

The captain advanced with a quick step, and had half extended his hand, when he stopped as though he had been shot.

"Good angels!" he gasped, "what is this? *This—your sister?*"

With a mighty effort, Nellie smiled and put forth both hands.

"Alas!" exclaimed George, lifting his crutches from the floor, and stamping them down with wonderful energy; "I think I see it now! Say, Walter,—tell—tell me—is this your angel?"

"Ten thousand blessings on your head!" murmured the brave youth, while the tears started down his cheek. "I did not dream of this."

Then he dashed the tears away, and extended his hand.

"Nellie," he said, "you will excuse my left hand, I know."

"Goodness mercy on me!" exclaimed the old man, who began to see through it. "Is this the soldier that you kissed in the depot, Nellie?"

Again, the poor girl came very near losing herself: but she made one more struggle, and was successful.

"Yes, Sir," she said; "Captain Evermond and I have met once before."

It was a curious position for both the captain and the maiden.

"Hold on!" cried the major, with another thump of his crutches. "I have it. I know how awkward it is; and if I had mistrusted, so much as by a thought, that my own sweet sister was the identical angel of the depot, I should have prepared the way for this meeting. But see how nicely I'll fix it: You, Nellie, are my sister by right of birth; and you, Walter, are my brother by every tie of love and gratitude. So, you two are brother and sister."

"Capital!" exclaimed the Judge.

"And now for employment. Come, Walter, lead your sister to a seat, and we'll talk of the times that have tried our souls."

Ah! the present was a time that tried Nellie's soul; but it was a happy, blissful, trial.

Late at night they prepared to retire. The two soldiers were left alone after the rest had gone to bed; for they had got used to helping each other. The major cared for the captain's shoulder; and the captain took care of the major's thigh.

"We are at home, my dear Walter," said George Preston, after they had dressed each other's wounds, "and we will have a happy time of it."

"I shall not be able to stop with you long," returned Walter.

"Mercy! What is up now? Where else will you go?"

"I don't know. I must not stop here."

"And why not, pray?"

"Because I dare not!"

"Oh!" cried George, who knew his friend well enough, and knew human nature well enough, to read ordinary signs of feeling; "I think I understand you now. But we'll say no more about it now. On the morrow, I'll help you find a good boarding place."

So they went to bed.

On the following morning, after breakfast had been disposed of, George took his sister away into the library, and had a long talk with her. She wept and smiled by turns during the conversation. When he came out from the library, he met his father in the hall; and he had a talk with him. Half an hour afterward, he met the captain in the parlor.

"Walter Evermond," he said, "I have found a good, comfortable boarding place for you."

"Ah! you have? Thank you, George!"

"Yes; sit down, and I'll tell you all about it. Now, listen," continued the major, after they were seated; "I have assumed somewhat of a responsibility in this matter. I have gone so far as to pledge my own honor that you will so bear yourself that the house can never be ashamed of you. In short, I have given my word that you are an honorable man; incapable of premeditating wrong, and fixed in the path of virtue."

"Thank you, George,"

"And now, my dear captain, your place of abode is fixed in this house. My sister is hostess, and my father is the host."

"But—George—"

"Nonsense! Do you think I am blind?—At any rate, I can see plainly enough to discover what ails your heart; and all I have further to say is—if you have courage, you will stay here. If you have further arrangements to make, make them with Nellie."

"But—George—will Nellie—"

"Don't ask me what she will do. Ask her yourself."

"But your father—"

"Already looks upon you as a son. What more have you to ask?"

"I don't know. Indeed, this is more than I had expected. I am dreaming."

"Then I advise you to wake up."

When Walter Evermond did fairly awaken, he awoke to a blessed hope. Before night, he had resolved to stop; and before the week was out he had made arrangements with Nellie Preston to live with her always.

Things as They Are.

What a number of delightful errors knowledge knocks on the head! The results of travel and research reduce an immense amount of poetry into most unattractive prose. The traditional lion, for instance, a creature of noble instincts, brim-full of generosity and gratitude, that, as boys, we read about with such admiration, turns out to be a fabulous animal, like the unicorn and the hippogriff. The real king of the cat tribe, with whom our modern Nimrods have made us acquainted, is a treacherous, prowling, blood-thirsty brute, who would eat Una for his breakfast, and dine on any volunteer surgeon who might take pity on his wounded paw, in five minutes after the thorn was out of it. The "noble savage," too, magnanimous and majestic, walking his native woods with the mien of a monarch, changes, as we come in contact with him, into a lying, crouching, round-shouldered scamp, with an insatiable taste for robbery and murder, and a physique that any average white man would regard with contempt. Antiquity, also, loses half its grandeur as the archæologists dig it up. The villas of the Roman magnates, at Pompeii and Herculaneum, appear to have been very small affairs, and the shields and spears of the "mighty men of war," brought to light by the picks and shovels of the excavators, indicate that the bone and sinew of twenty or thirty centuries ago were scarcely as stalwart as our own. It is very disgusting to find the romance thus taken out of history; but it cannot be helped.

All in the Graveyard.

Rich scenes occur in house hunting days, and every unfortunate father with a large family is put to his trumps to secure a home, children not being favorites with landlords.

Mr. Smithers was thus blessed, and being obliged to change his quarters set out with Mrs. S. and his nine hopefuls on the hunt. Tenement after tenement was found, but the sight of the olive branches brought a flat refusal. No, sir! there wasn't anything to be rented to such a family! All one day, and the next until near night, they wandered, tired and hungry, when, happening to pass a graveyard, Smithers was suddenly seized with a brilliant idea.

"You and the children go in there, my dear, till I look around and see if there is anything in the neighborhood," he said.

The request was complied with, and soon Smithers found a house, just to his liking.

"Any children?" asked the landlord.

"All in the graveyard," answered Smithers, with face as solemn as one of the tombstones.

Soon the bargain was struck, lease drawn, and first quarter's rent paid, and the father went rejoicing on his way. But the landlord's face was equally solemn when the father, mother, and the nine children took possession on the next day.

"I thought," said he, with something that sounded very much like an oath, "I thought you told me your children were all in the graveyard?"

"So they were," said Smithers, with a very insinuating smile; "so they were, but I didn't say they were dead!"

He had taken the house and taken the landlord in at the same time.

WOMEN IN THE FIELDS.—A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, who has been travelling in the West, says:

It is a very common affair to see a bright-eyed young woman seated on the reaper driving a four-horse team. But not only thus are women useful, but I have frequently seen them using the hoe. But what I saw a couple of weeks ago in the south part of Madison, Lake county, caps all the scenes in this line within my knowledge. To appearances a rain storm was coming up, and there was one woman in the field dexterously raking whilst the double-team and hay-wagon was being driven into the field by two other women. Raker, pitcher and loader were all women.

A RICH BEGGAR.—An old woman apparently 45 or 50 years of age, giving the name of Mary Burke, shabily and scantily clothed, has been porsuing the professiun of beggary in and around Charlestown during the last two or three months. She told plausible and pitiful stories, and often received generous donations from the benevolent. Tuesday night she was found drunk by the police and taken into custody, and upon examining her she was found to possess $300 in gold, mostly in tens and twenties, and about $40 in silver. She is supposed to be in possession of several hundred dollars exclusive of this, and it was probably all accumulated by beggary.

ROMANCE SPOILED.—There has been published a pretty romance regarding the naming of the gunboat Winona for the daughter of a New Hampshire Indian chief, loved and married a white man, who left her to die of grief, while he went back to busy life, coming back after many years to die upon Winona's grave. Very pretty, but the St. Paul Press knocks all the romance out of it by showing that Winona means the "first daughter," in the Indian tongue, and half the squaws in a tribe are Winonas.

☞The Bishop of Oxford, speaking at a meeting in London, strongly condemned the use of "selfish pews," (meaning private pews) in churches, "which," said he, "show that the spirit of the world has entered into the house of God!"

The Action of the Sun.

Every mechanical action of the earth's surface, every manifestation of power, organic or inorganic, vital and physical, is produced by the sun. His warmth keeps the sea liquid and the atmosphere a gas, and all the storms which agitate both are blown by the mechanical force of the sun. He lifts the river and the glaciers up the mountains, and thus the cataract and the avalanche shoots with an energy derived immediately from him. Thunder and lighting are also his transmuted strength. Every fire that burns and every flame that glows, dispenses light and heat which originally belonged to the sun. In these days unhappily, the news of battles is familiar to us, but every shock and every charge is an application or misapplication of the mechanical force of the sun. He blows the trompet, he urges the projectile, he bursts the bomb. And, remember, this is not poetry, but rigid mechanical truth. He rears, as I have said the whole vegetable world, and through it the animal; the lilies of the field are his workmanship, the verdure of the meadows, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. He forms the music, he urges the blood, he builds the brain. His fleetness is in the lion's foot; he springs in the panther; he soars in the eagle; he glides in the snake. He builds the forest and hews it down—the power which raises the tree and wields the ax being the same. The clover sprouts and blossoms, and the scythe of the mower swings by the operation of the same force. The sun digs the ore from our mines, he rolls the iron, rivets the plates, he boils the water, he draws the train. He not only grows the cotton but he spins the fibre and weaves the web. There is not a hammer raised, a wheel turned, and shuttle thrown, that is not raised, and turned and thrown by the sun. His energy is poured forth into space, but our world is a halting place, where his energy is conditioned. Here the Proteus works his spells.

Conundrums.

"When did Sir Isaac Newton cut up a shine? When he divided the rays of light." But didn't they prove refractory?

Which of the English monarchs had the most reason to complain of his laundress? John, when his baggage was lost in the Wash.

Why is it impossible for a person who lisps to believe in the existence of young ladies? He takes every Miss for a Myth.

How many foreigners does it take to corrupt one's manners? It takes forty Poles to make one Rood.

What part of a fish weighs most? The scales.

Was Eve High or Low Church? Adam thought her Eve-angelical.

Why is a man dead drunk like a piece of field artillery ready for action? Because he is all limbered up.

Why cannot the Emperor Napoleon insure his life? Because nobody can make out his policy.

Why is an overloaded gun like an office-holder? Because it kicks migbtily when it is discharged.

If a bear were to get into a linen-draper's shop, what would he want? He would want muzzlin'.

When was Napoleon most shabbily dressed? When he was out at Elba (elbow.)

What fish is most valued by a happy wife? Her-ring.

What part of a fish is like the end of a book? The fin-is.

In what part of the London Times can we find broken English? The bankrupt list.

When are weeds not weeds? When they become widows.

HOW NATURE COVERS UP BATTLE-FIELDS.—Did I tell you ever, among the affecting little things one is always seeing in the shifting war times, how I saw on the Bull Run battle field, pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of emptied ammunition boxes, a rose thrusting out its graceful head through the head of a union drum, which doubtless sounded its last charge (or retreat as the case may have been) in that battle, and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a bursted shell in which strange cup it had been planted? Wasn't that peace growing out of war? Even so shall the graceful and the beautiful ever grow out of the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing but advancing world. Nature covers even battle grounds with verdure and bloom. Peace and plenty soon spring up in the track of devastating campaigns, and all things in nature and society shall work out the progress of mankind and the harmony of God's great designs.

TRIBUTE TO WOMEN.—The celebrated traveller, Layard, paid the following handsome tribute to woman:—"I have observed that all women in countries are civil, obliging, tender and human. I never addressed myself to them decently and friendly without getting a friendly answer. With man it has often been otherwise. In wandering over the barrens of inhospitable Denmark, and through honest Sweden and frozen Lapland; rude and churlish Finland; unprincipled Russia; and the widely spread regions of the wandering Tartar; if hungry, dry, wet, cold or sick, the women have been friendly, and to add to this virtue, (so worthy the appellation of benevolence,) those actions have been performed in so free and kind a manner, that if I was dry I drank the sweetest draught, and if hungry ate the coarsest morsel with a double relish."

VICE.—He who yields himself to vice must inevitably suffer. If the human law does not convict and punish him, the moral law, which will have obedience, will follow him to his doom. Every crime is committed for a purpose, with some idea of future personal pleasure; and just so sure as God governs the universe, so surely does a crime, although concealed, destroy the happiness for the future No matter how deeply laid have been the plans of the criminal, or how desperately executed, detection pursues him like a blood-hound, and tracks him to his fate.

☞Do not anxiously expect what is not yet come; do not vainly regret what is already past.

☞"Caught in her own net," as the man said when he saw one of the fair sex hitched in her crinoline.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1863.

We begin to get facts from the army of the Cumberland, and it appears that it has met with a repulse that will put it on the defensive for a long time. Gen. Thomas' corps did about all the fighting, and he did it well. He was opposed by Longstreet of the Virginia army, and it is reported that eighty regiments from Lee's army were in the battle. We have lost largely in materials, no less than fifty pieces of artillery falling into the enemy's hands. Gen. Rosecrans is safe at Chattanooga, but must act on the defensive for some time. The army of Gen. Burnside is now seriously threatened.

The army of the Potomac has advanced to Madison Court-house, and Buford's cavalry had a skirmish with the rebels on Tuesday, driving them across the Rapidan. Correspondents predict a battle between Meade and Lee within a few days.

Something New.

The human mind tires with too much of one thing. Even a good and pleasant feast becomes repulsive when the appetite is satiated. We have had two years and a half of war, and public journals have teemed with little else than accounts of battles, skirmishes, and movements of hostile armies. At first, these accounts thrilled the heart, and the public mind so long accustomed to peace, was stimulated to the highest degree of enthusiasm, and was never satisfied with tales of blood and suffering. The journalist could write of nothing else; the publisher could not print anything half so interesting; and the news-vender could sell nothing that did not contain the latest news of the war. Sober articles on agriculture, commerce, and the arts, were passed by as unfitting the hour, while treatises on literature were left to book-worms and institutions of learning. It were useless to attempt the entertainment of an audience with a lecture on peaceful pursuits or moral requirements, for peace and morals were swallowed up in the vortex of deadly passions. The cry was for blood; swords gleamed in fields where the plowshare was wont to cleave the furrow; bayonets flashed and bullets whistled where bending grain and tasselled corn had, summer after summer, waved in the breeze; the channels of trade were clogged by the terrible outfit of war; and, on every hand, moving columns of uniformed soldiery impressed upon the mind the reality of civil insurrection.

We have become used to these now, and can read the details of a terrible battle without experiencing those keen sensations of excitement that formerly thrilled every nerve of the body. The slaughter of a hundred soldiers is read with less horror than the drowning of a child in our immediate neighborhood, or the killing of a railroad passenger by a collision of trains. It requires a tremendous battle now to get up an excitement that will last an hour on the street. We must read of thousands killed and mangled by shell and bullet, to be be moved to sympathy and any approximate realization of the awful conflict. The reason for all this is found in the fact that the curiosity and appetite for war is satiated. Those who, two years ago, were clamoring for blood are now desirous of peace. This desire is quite universal, showing how opinion changes with time and circumstances.

Something new is what the mind is continually craving. War, the most exciting and thrilling pursuit in life, becomes monotonous and uninteresting after the passions which have fomented it are calmed and satisfied. We are ready now to return to the plow, the loom, and the anvil—to discuss the raising of crops, the merits of machinery, the beauties of art and to encourage genius. On the bloody field of battle we may gather richer harvests; our manufactories may turn out more useful articles than instruments of war; our communities may welcome home the brave soldiers they sent forth, and welcome them to peaceful occupations. This will be a new sensation, after the long and constant gorging with news of war and bloodshed; and it will be a happy time for the country when it shall sink into the arms of peace, and learn war no more.

Defeat.

War is a game of chance, and no army the world ever saw was invincible to reverses.—The greatest conquerors have met with disasters; the best drilled armies have suffered misfortunes; the wisest planned campaigns have been circumvented. In this rebellion we have realized this fact. At times the Union armies have suffered severe defeats, and the cause they were fighting for almost seemed lost. Then the scene shifted, and the rebellion appeared to be going under. For the past few months, the latter has seemed to be the case. Now, again, reverses are upon us. Gen. Rosecrans has been severely repulsed on the frontier of Georgia; the Sabine Pass expedition has failed; and Gen. Gilmore, at Charleston, is brought to a stand-still at present. The rebel heart again beats with hope, and the Union cause trembles once more. But these are the natural consequences of war. The rebels cannot regain in a year what they have lost in a month, and, though we suffer temporary defeat, there is no reason to despond. Take heart, then, and wait patiently the progress of events.

JEFF DENOUNCED.—Jeff Davis is pretty particularly denounced by the Charleston Mercury, which says that he is not equal to his position, and that he would not get a vote in the Confederacy were an election to take place now. Luckily for J. D., there never will be another election in the Confederacy, unless that sucking nation should be aided from abroad on an extensive scale.

☞ The death of Maj. Gen. Hindman, at Richmond, some three weeks since, is announced. He has been under arrest since last winter for his acts of atrocious tyranny while in command in the West. He died suddenly, of congestive fever.

Civil Victories.

"Peace hath its victories, as well as war," is a common remark, and one that the country has realized in the recent elections in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Contrasting the results of these elections with those of a year ago, there is a great deal to rejoice over.—They have given a deadly blow to Northern copperheads, who had expected much from Maine and New Hampshire. The former has usually given large democratic majorities, and last year the Republicans gave only 6000 majority. This year the Republicans roll up 20,000 majority, rebuking the copperheads of Maine most severely for their vain boastings. The most determined efforts were made to carry the State, and all sorts of tricks were resorted to, but the republicans, though weakened by the war far more than the democrats, nominated a strong ticket, and elected it with less opposition than expected.

The Government is strengthened by these election victories. They sustain the hands of the President, and encourage him to go on in the good work of subduing traitors. If the result had been otherwise, treason would have carried its head higher und opened its mouth wider in every community where copperheads abound. Fortunately for justice and human liberty, the mass of people are loyal at heart, and dare not trust the men who openly denounce the war, and who would embarrass the Government were they in positions to do it.—Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York will soon follow Maine, and we shall hear a good report from them, also.

About Rams.

A singular fatality has attended the rebel rams fitted out to destroy our blockading ships. Since the first one—the old Merrimac—which did good execution among our vessels at Fortress Monroe, there has been a succession of failures in every attempt to use them. At New Orleans, at Savannah, at Charleston, and on the Mississippi their rams have succumbed to our gunboats, or proved useless from their own defections. Having failed to build anything at home that can compete with our monitors and gunboats, they have engaged foreign ship builders to construct rams for them. Two large ones have been launched in England, and are ready to receive their armament. They are built with turrets like our own monitors, and their sides are clad with steel. Our government has protested against these vessels being allowed to sail from a professedly friendly nation, and the English government has seen fit to heed the protest. The builders of these vessels pretend they were built for the late Pacha of Egypt, whose successor has repudiated the contract, but the English government will convoy them to a French port, as the owner claims to be a Frenchman; so if they are allowed to get out the blame will rest on the French government. Thus far the rebels have been baulked at ram-building, and there is no very good prospect of their getting anything upon the water that will cope with our navy.

GUERILLA OPERATIONS.—The guerillas profit by every movement of our army. They watch every opportunity with eagle eyes. No sooner had our old camps become vacant than the guerillas pounced upon the sutlers and stragglers remaining. On Thursday a band of forty robbed a party of sutlers and citizens at a house four miles from Bealeton Station of $4,000 in money and $6,000 in goods. They took gold watches, valuables and even the hats off their victim's heads, and then dashed such relics as a mother's miniature into the mud with vile curses. The same day a party of eight came down to the railroad between Bristol and Catlett's Station, and captured three sutler's wagons which were passing along, right from under the noses of the railroad guard. The country on both sides of Manassas Junction is now thoroughly infested with guerillas, or rather citizens turned highway robbers.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Republican State Convention, held at Worcester on Thursday, was attended by about 1100 delegates, and the proceedings were very harmonious.—Hon. T. D. Elliot, of New Bedford, presided. The present State officers, from Governor down to auditor, were re-nominated by acclamation, not a dissenting voice being heard. Addresses were made by Henry Wilson, Richard H. Dana, Geo. S. Boutwell, and C. C. Coffin, the latter a war correspondent. Resolutions of a radical anti-slavery nature were adopted, and the convention adjourned.

SOMETHING FOR FARMERS.—A new tuber from Peru, called the Poire de terre Cochet, from the name of M. Cochet, its introducer, has been cultivated successfully for two years in France. It is said to be more nutritive and wholesome than the potato, and an acre will yield sixty tuns, while it contains more sugar then the beat root. Somebody should get specimens and try them here.

GOOD FOR WEAK CHESTS.—The medical authorities of the French army recommend swimming for persons with weak chests. The chest being the central point of sustentation, every motion of the limbs respond to it and thus the membranes become developed and the pulmonary tissues acquire firmness, tone and energy.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.—The London Underground Railway (really a railway under ground, and intersecting the city) carried 225,000 passengers in one week recently. New lines are to be formed, one of which may possibly adopt the Thames Tunnel—a structure as ugly as it is at present useless.

SUPERSTITION.—A woman recently appeared in a London Police Court to ask why she might not kill a dog which had bitten her child. She deposed that a fortune-teller had read the cards for her, and had prophesied that if the planets crossed while the dog was alive the child would die.

☞ A London letter affirms that if the Queen should abdicate there would be little surprise. The Prince of Wales is popular only as Prince of Wales. Prince Alfred is the popular favorite.

THE WAY THEY WORK.—Several copperheads in Maine have been arrested for illegal voting at the recent election. A copperhead will do anything that a secessionist will.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

GREAT BATTLE IN GEORGIA!—REPULSE OF GEN. ROSECRANS!

The pursuit of the rebels by Gen. Rosecrans, from Tennessee into Georgia, has been brought temporarily to a close by the repulse of Gen. Roseerans' army in a great battle fought on Saturday and Sunday last, on the banks of Chicamauga Creek, a small stream which flows northeasterly, in Georgia, into the Tennessee. The rebels had evacuated one place after another until Rosecrans took possession of Chattanooga. It became highly dangerous to the rebel Government to allow him to approach further into the heart of their country, and tremendous efforts were put forth to check him. Forces from Mobile, Charleston, Richmond, and other parts of the Confederacy, were concentrated against the army of Rosecrans, to the number, it is said, of from 100,000 to 140,000.

The battle opened at 11 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, and continued till after dark. The rebels first massed their troops on our right, then on our center, then on our left, attacking each in succession, and gaining important advantages; and though, at evening, our army occupied the same ground as when the action commenced, it would appear that Gen. Rosecrans suffered severely. The fight was again resumed on Sunday morning, the rebels making the attack, with overwhelming numbers, and the battle lasted all day. The lines of our army were, in several instances, broken, and two divisions became panic-stricken and fled. They were rallied, however, and, at night, the army occupied its original position. For prudent reasons, Gen. Rosecrans ordered the army to fall back during Sunday night, and concentrate at Chattanooga. It was the object of the rebels to get between him and Chattanooga, and they came very near succeeding. The loss on both sides was severe, one report placing it as high as 30,000 killed and wounded! At the latest accounts, Gen. Rosecrans had established communication with Gen. Burnside, who was marching to his relief. This check to the advance of Roseerans, though disastrous, is not considered a defeat, as our army did not fall back until after the battle was over. Gen. Rosecrans has his lines established in front of Chattanooga, and is prepared to receive the enemy.

The result of the fighting, so far, is, that the rebels have taken 2000 prisoners and 20 guns, while we have captured 1300 prisoners and 10 guns. The unofficial estimate of the rebel forces at 140,000 is regarded, in government circles, as greatly exaggerated. If, however, as is thought not unlikely, they were nearly 100,000, they largely outnumbered Rosecrans' troops actually engaged. On the whole, those who should know all that is to be known are confident of the final result. They say that the victory would have been overwhelming if Gen. Burnside had been more swift to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

One of the divisions moving into Texas, from New Orleans, has met with a serious disaster. Gen. Franklin started, with transports and gunboats, by way of Sabine Pass, expecting to land his troops and join the overland divisions. But, on reaching the proposed place of landing, the ground was found to be low and marshy, and the troops could not be landed. The batteries of the enemy opened upon the approaching vessels, and two iron-clad gunboats, the Saehem and Clifton, engaged the batteries. While doing this, they both grounded, and were disabled by shots from the enemy. After fighting as long as possible, they surrendered, and the rebels have come into possession of two valuable iron-clads. The division of Gen. Franklin then returned to New Orleans, and will join the expedition by another route.

THE POTOMAC ARMY.

The Potomac army appears to be stuck in the mud on one side of the Rapidan, while Gen. Lee's army is on the other side, disputing the passage of the fords. Gen. Meade is disposed to find out the strength of Lee; but, as the latter is on the vantage ground, it is not so easy to do it. We are promised offensive operations in that quarter immediately, and, for the present, must content ourselves with promises.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The latest intelligence from Charleston represents Gen. Gilmore as erecting new batteries for the bombardment of the city with Greek fire. The rebels are repairing Fort Sumter, and keep their flag flying there. The fire from the rebel works on James Island was very annoying to working parties on Morris Island.—The casualties, however, were few.

OTHER MATTERS.

An official dispatch from Gen. Steele, dated Sept. 10th, says: "We have just entered Little Rock. The cavalry under Gen. Davidson is pursuing the rebels, who are in full retreat South."

Intelligence from Newbern, N.C., announces the arrival of a large force of the enemy at Kinston, the main body consisting of Imboden's cavalry, from Virginia. It is thought that the object of their presence is to keep down all opposition among the North Carolinians to the Richmond dynasty.

Admiral Porter writes from Cairo, Sept. 18, that all seems quiet on the Mississippi. There has been but one attempt to interrupt navigation, and then the guerillas were repulsed by the gunboat Champion, which they attacked. Our gunboats are constantly picking up rebel deserters.

A scouting party has been patrolling the country between the Occoquan, Dumfries, and Brentsville, for the last five days, during which they have scattered the rebel guerillas, captured one of them and a number of their horses, and brought in nine deserters.

SHOCKING CRUELTY.—A good deal is said in Paris about the cruelty of vivisection, or the dissecting of animals while alive, for purposes of study. The practice appears to be extremely prevalent. Animals never faint from loss of blood, but die in great torture, which makes the matter worse. At the veterinary college of Alfort, the students contrive to get 60 operations out of one horse before it dies; and all this is said to be perfectly unnecessary, as a dead animal would do just as well as a live one.

Letter from North Carolina.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Sept. 15, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—The great mail from the North, the long looked for and anxiously awaited mail, came to-day, it being only ten days since the previous one arrived; but I failed to receive your paper, though a copy of the N. Y. Independent came safely through.—Why the government persists in having the mails all carried in old tubs of steamers between New York and Newbern is more than wiser heads than mine can understand. But it is not my purpose to write a tirade against officials, for it would not alter the arrangements at all. Much is said, of late, respecting the loyalty of North Carolina. There is no use in denying the fact that there is, and has been from the first, loyal people, who have fearlessly, in their way, declared their fealty to the Union; but who are they? Not the leaders, acknowledged as such in the State, nor the leaders of the people in the towns, save in a few isolated cases, where they have suffered in various ways for such loyalty. In this town, the first families, and such give the sentiments of and to the masses, were bitter and violent rebels, and counselled not only secession but stringent measures against any who should dare to *think* differently. These same men retained the same sentiments openly after this place was taken by our troops, until finding their property endangered (and some of them had large possessions), when they began to restrain the unruly member, and concluded that discretion was the better part of valor.—Few took the oath of allegiance immediately, and they were mostly original Union men, but the majority prevaricated and procrastinated, loath to take the nauseating dose, yet more loath their property should be confiscated.—They were between two evils, and, one after another, have, with the utmost reluctance, submitted to the ordeal, and now *say* they are union men. Some of these prominent men have postponed it until within a few months. But, to-day, their wives, sons, and daughters, scoff at the thought of a Yankee Government, and, if they dared, would spit on a Yankee soldier. Nor are they at all private about it, but ridicule their husbands and fathers for their duplicity. I could name a few honorable exceptions. A merchant, quite advanced in life, in public and in private, warned these leaders against the dangerous step they were about to take in seceding; but he was not only unheeded in this respect, so mad were they, but he was abused, was called a Black Republican and the like, and his property taken by them to the extent of several thousands of dollars, and has never received any remuneration. The clerk of the county courts, Col. Taylor, the last mayor of the city, Rev. Mr. Van Antwerp, the Episcopal clergyman, and some *few* others, are staunch and true loyal men. Benj. Perry, Esq., was the delegate to the State Convention which voted to secede, contrary to the wishes of the masses, whose voices could not be heard. He voted as did the others.—He continued to live here. Some of his buildings have been occupied by our government for public purposes, and he feared that others might be used in the same way; so, after much hesitation, no long ago, he took the oath, and "saved his bacon;" though, like the others, he has lost his negroes, which no oath can save. He has a son in the rebel army, and an other, full grown, is sporting about town, free from the trammels of an oath; and his daughters, young ladies, turn away, with a sneer, from everything "Yankee." This is but one instance of many that might be given, showing the depth of loyalty to the Union. An instance has occurred within a week, in which some ladies (?) threatened violence, with weapons, to the provost marshal, because he saw fit to use some of their property for public purposes; and this same family openly boast their secession sentiments, no member but a son having taken the oath, and his sisters told him they had rather have seen him brought home a lifeless corpse than with that cursed oath on him. Those who do claim to be, and are, in fact, loyal, so far as they understand it, are the negroes and the poor whites. These poor whites greatly outnumber the aristocracy, but have, from time immemorial, been led in all political matters by the "masters." Their votes have been according to the dictation of the rulers, and some of them are too ignorant to know what it is to be loyal, even now. Should the prominent men in the State, those who have been the leaders and managers, decide to return to the Union, and enter into it heartily, I have no doubt these town leaders would follow, and, in turn, use their influence for that purpose; in which case, the desired result would follow. It is plain that the large wheel must move before the lesser ones will stir.—But it will be terribly humiliating to the pride of many whom I know to be obliged to acknowledge the supremacy of the "Lincoln Government" and their own inability to cope with it. Another thing will have to be considered: Those who, even now, claim to be loyal (and some of them, I charitably believe, are tolerably sincere), expect, when they return to the Union, that their negroes will be returned to them as slaves. In a word, they expect to be restored to their former property. It is to become a vexing question. Besides, there will, of necessity, be a difficulty connected with it; for some of this kind of property, fearing what might be in future, have traveled North, and do not intend to return until they know for a certainty the final result. The others have tasted of liberty, and they will not care to come under the cowhide persuasion again. With this view, it seems to me there are yet many obstacles to be overcome before the desired result can be consumated. I have not given a very distinct view of the present condition of affairs respecting this State, and it must be borne in mind that my observations extend over but a small portion of territory; still, I think it a fair representation of the general condition and feeling of the people. Having already extended this beyond the usual length of my letters, I will omit other comments until a future occasion. DEW.

THE MONEY BURNED ON THE STEAMER RUTH.—The Treasurer of the United States has received additional evidence that the two millions of dollars for the pay of Gen. Grant's army were actually on board the steamer Ruth at the time of the fire. Much of the money has been recovered, in a charred condition, and a commission has been appointed to extend the search for the portion yet missing.

CRUELTY.—At Somersetshire (England) a farmer and his wife recently wound up a long course of cruel torture inflicted on an elderly woman servant by forcing into her mouth a piece of honeycomb full of bees, inflicting great agony from the stings of the angry insects.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Important changes have been decided upon by the Western and Hartford and New Haven railroad companies at Springfield. Several new tracks will be laid and several buildings have been purchased, which will be torn down to make room for a switching, &c.

HARMLESS CLUBS.—The democrats of Massachusetts are organizing "clubs" in the several cities. Those clubs will be harmless weapons, and won't inflict much *Pains* upon the Republicans, who are not afraid of rotten sticks.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE first frost in this vicinity visited us Tuesday night. It was a severe one, and took down about everything in the vegetable line. We may now bid adieu to the "last rose of summer," for the end of out-door flowers has come. Stoves go up in-doors, and fuel and overcoats find demand. The days continue beautiful, with a bracing air, while the nights are a little more so.

—The recruiting officers of New Jersey now take a photograph of each man as he is enlisted. The plan brings horrible contortions upon the countenances of bounty jumpers.

—"Frozen watermelon" is just now, the rage in private circles in Washington. It is said to be a most delicious diseovery.

—It is again announced that Archduke Maximilian had accepted the Mexican throne, but it is contradicted by a semi-official paper of Vienna.

—Springfield is going to have a balloon ascension and firemen's muster to-day—all on Hampden Park.

—Moseby, the guerilla leader, who was wounded and died, is still alive to plunder sutlers' trains and pounce on unsuspecting squads of soldiers.

—Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, is said to have died on the 25th of July. He has been reported dead several times before, but continued to live nevertheless.

—Gen. Cass is sick unto death. He is venerable in years, and has been ailing for a long time.

—Gen. Butler is stumping Pennsylvania for the Union cause. With the pay of a Major General, he can fight in the political field if not on the battle field.

—Several substitutes who deserted from the Potomac army were shot last week. That's the way to serve the rascals.

—The reported evacuation of Richmond and resignation of Gen. Lee is a humbug of the biggest bug kind.

—The French granted no favors to the Florida beyond such as are allowed to all belligerents. So they say, and we might as well believe them.

—Russia promises a constitution to Poland.—Poland wishes to be a nation, and that is what Russia will not allow her to become.

—At the rate things are going on, the peace party will soon become but a piece of a party. It has gone to pieces in Vermont, Kentucky, California, and Maine, and similar shipwreck is awaiting it in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York.—There is no one to cry out, "Save the pieces!"

—The only democrat chosen to the Maine Senate comes from *Lincoln* county. He's a Lincoln man, and yet opposed to the administration.

—Gen. Grant says that Gen. Banks would have taken Port Hudson in a day or two if Vicksburg had not fallen. He speaks very highly of Gen. Banks' military deeds.

—Neal Dow says he is in good spirits, which is better than if some kind of good spirits were in a temperance man like him. The rebs treat him well, but not to drinks, which he abhors.

—A meeting of drafted men who paid commutation money before examination, has been held in Lawrence, for the purpose of taking measures to secure an examination and refunding of money to such as shall prove to be proper subjects for exemption.

APPEARANCES.

"'Tis not the fairest form that holds
The mildest, purest, soul within;
'Tis not the richest plant that folds
The sweetest breath of fragrance in."

—Edmund About proposes to stock all the canals in France with eels. The London Spectator says the French don't like fish.

—Female soldiers, who have followed the wars, turn up at Camp Dennison, Ohio, almost every day.

—The ladies in Portland have had the courage to appear on the street without hoops!

—A man was before the police court at Woonsocket, R. I., last week, charged with criminal conduct with his own daughter.

—Five more rooms have been uncovered at Pompeii. Bread wrapped in napkins was found, the tissue of the latter in a perfect state of preservation.

POSTAGE CURRENCY.—It has been ascertained that of the 50 cent postage currency there are nine different counterfeits, of the 25s and 10s two each, and of the 5s one. The present postage currency is coming into the treasury at the rate of $50,000 per day, and about two millions of the twenty million dollars issued have already been received. The 50 and 25 cent notes will be withdrawn, and the new and improved issues will soon begin to take their place. The withdrawal of the 5s and 10s will be more gradual. All the notes returned are counted in the Treasurer's office, put in packages of ten dollars, and then cut in halves by a machine. Subsequently, each parcel of halves is counted by different persons. Thus the pile receives three different countings.

MODESTY SHOCKED.—An English paper is terribly shocked at the way the men and women bathe at the seashore in England. It says at some of the watering places men, women, and children bathe together, the men in nature's undress, and the women with a loose bathing dress which really hides but few of their charms. There is always a crowd of spectators to witness these scenes. The want of modesty among all classes is attributed to such performances as these.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—It is estimated that the total amount of taxes to be paid under the internal revenue act, in Massachusetts, will reach $8,325,000. At the same rate throughout the loyal States, the amount should exceed $130,000,000—a sum hardly to be expected, however, as Massachusetts is richer than most States in proportion to her territory and population.

A REVENGEFUL GIRL.—Mary Burke, a fair maid who lives in Cambridge, has been held for trial in the sum of $1000 for throwing vitriol into the face and eyes of Peter Cunningham, a fellow who had been courting her, but had left her to court another girl. Mary is sweet sixteen, but her punishment for this outrage will be likely to sour her a little.

DEFAULTER.—Edward Noyes, late general superintendent of the Maine Central Railroad, has been arrested for having embezzled the property of the company to the amount of $40,000.

☞ Hayti, 'tis said, is to be incorporated with France. The copperheads will be down on the French for their readiness to swallow negroes.

CAPTURED.—The rebel pirate Georgia has captured the ship Prince of Wales, and bonded it for $20,000.

DR. LORING, the man who delivered secession agricultural addresses last year, is speaking for the copperheads this year.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SEATS ON THE PARK.—The agricultural society are going to put up seats on the Park, for the comfort of spectators on exhibition days.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Bingham, of Montville, Ct., will preach at the Baptist church to morrow.

THORNDIKE.—A cigar manufactory has been started at Thorndike by Erastus Botham. pure "Havanas" can be made in Palmer as well as Cuba. Why not?

SIGNS OF COOL WEATHER.—Shop-keepers and housekeepers are beginning to lay in their stock of wood and coal. Since coal is so high, there is a larger demand for wood.

THERE was a circus here on Monday, but it didn't advertise, and, in consequence, had a small attendance—not sufficient to pay expenses. Printer's ink pays when used freely.

CAR TIME.—The second accommodation train east now leaves Palmer at 11.30 A. M., instead of 11.05, as formerly. The same train leaves Springfield at 10.50, instead of 10.30.

REAL ESTATE CHANGE.—M. Fox has exchanged his house on the corner of Pleasant and Church streets for the house and lot of James Robinson, on Pleasant street.

TALL PRAYING.—At a recent prayer meeting in a neighboring village, an earnest brother prayed that the glory of the Lord might be "exalted higher than any steeple in town!"

CATTLE.—J. M. Converse, of this village, brought a drove of cattle, numbering 70 head, from Western New York, the present week, and has been selling them out on the Park grounds.

IN PRISON.—Capt. William Blanchard and Walter Winter, of this town, who were captured, by guerillas while accompanying a sutler's train to the Potomac army, are in the Libby Prison, at Richmond, awaiting exchange.

LUDLOW.—The remains of Wm. H. Pease, a member of Co. I., 27th regiment, who died at Portsmouth, N. C., in February last, arrived at Ludlow last Saturday, and the funeral ceremonies took place on Sunday.

KEEPING A LIVERY.—O. H. Bidwell, of Palmer, who, while a sutler in the army, was robbed by guerillas of nearly all he was worth, has gone into the livery business at Alexandria. He is bound to drive into something, and keep things moving, let what will happen.

VOTED TO GO AHEAD.—The meeting of the stockholders of the Amherst, Belchertown & Palmer Railroad, held in this place last Monday, voted to petition the next legislature for a renewal of the charter for a road from Amherst to Montague; also, to make a survey of the route the present season.

BUILDING.—There has been very little building in this village the present year. James G. Allen builds the only house, a double one, which is located on a new street running back of the Congregational church. There is a great want of tenements for mechanics and laborers, some of whom work at Springfield.

THE CASE OF THE COOLEY BOY.—The case of the Cooley boy, arrested for desertion, came before Commissioner Hallet, at Boston, on Tuesday, when the complaint was dismissed. He was immediately arrested by an officer from Connecticut, for the crime of having enlisted at Fort Trumbull after he had enlisted at Newbern. He was taken to Connecticut, and will, probably, have to suffer for his crime.

HORSE SHOW.—We believe it has been decided to hold a horse show on the Park, Oct. 21st and 22d. Arrangements are making to render the exhibition complete in its various departments. A liberal list of premiums will be offered, the largest of which will, of course, be for speed. Several eminent horse owners are interested in getting up the exhibition, which, we venture to predict, will be a success.

FATAL INJURY.—Josiah Dixon, who was injured at Enfield a few weeks ago, by the accidental discharge of a musket, died on Saturday. He was one of several young men who met occasionally for military drill, and, for a little fun, it was arranged that he should "play" desert. The regular forms of a military trial were gone through with, and two of his comrades were appointed to execute the death sentence, one of whose guns was, unfortunately, loaded, and he was wounded in the arm, the bullet severing the artery.

U. S. TAXES.—The amount of taxes for August, placed in the hands of the collector of the Eastern Hampden district, is $5,252.77.—Some of the largest are: Boston Duck Co., $965.19; Thorndike Co., $852 06; Hampden Cotton Co., Monson, $583.26; Monson Woolen Co., $427.79; Monson & Brimfield Man. Co., $481.33; Merrick, Fay, & Co., Monson, $301.90; Joseph Reynolds, Monson, $214.83; South Wilbraham Man. Co., $435.14; Ravine Man. Co., Wilbraham, $200.43; Dell Man. Co., Wales, $228 91; Shaw Man. Co., Wales, $210.61; Wales Man. Co., $154.07.

TOWN MEETING.—For the benefit of the people who live in town, we would announce that there will be a town meeting on Monday, to see whether the citizens will vote to assess a tax for paying the bounties to volunteers or make a "turn" with the State, which owes the town aid for its war widows. The selectmen have posted up something called a warrant, announcing the meeting, but not one in five hundred citizens will read it. The fathers of the town were evidently not born in an age of advertising. We understand that the town will make about $2000 by the law of last winter reimbursing bounty money voted by towns, and, after deducting State tax and making all the "turns" necessary to straighten out the financial account between the town and Commonwealth, the latter will be indebted to the town to the amount of about $200, which isn't bad for tax payers.

THE DRAFT.—The following is a statement of the draft in Ware: Whole number of drafted, sixty-six; of whom ten failed to report themselves, viz: Edward Stearns, Charles V. Ballard, David Oaks, William Cummings, Geo. Hall, Lewis R. Harrison, Henry A. Stone, John R. Greenleaf, Franklin S. Smith, and John Brahnahan. Deducting the ten who have not reported leaves fifty-six, of whom fourteen were accepted; to wit: Edward E. Hitchcock, Theodore Alden, John Booden, Horatio Fisherdick, Calvin B. King, Charles F. Hitchcock, Franklin Beaman, David A. Jennison, Charles E. Ballard, James McMann, Lewis N. Gilbert, Elijah Hathaway, Sanford L. Converse, and Adolphus H. Gilbert. The remaining forty-two were exempted. Twenty-four were exempted for disability; viz: G. W. Eaton, Joel D. Simonds, Daniel McCarthy, Wm. E. Ballard, Royal A. Smith, John M. Snell, John B. Gould, Horace Converse, Wm. Kennedy, Chester P. Bliss, Richard H. Lewis, George L. Brakenridge, Lyman Hathaway, J. W. Sandfurd, Martin Barnes, James Hamilton, Henry G. Hutchinsun, Henry L. Tucker, Thomas Noland, Edward Harrin ton, Charles A. Volk, Gilbert Jacobs, James F. Wells, William D. Converse. Nine were exempted for alienage: Nicholas Driscol, Joseph Gilbert, Joseph Beers, James P. Sullivan, William Metcalf, Thomas Carter, John Carey, Joseph Blanchard, James McBride. Fathers of motherless children, three: Charles E. Johnson, S. W. Bowen, Henry S. Parsons. Elected by aged and infirm parents before the draft, two: John W. Cummings, George H. Hathaway.—Over thirty-five and married, two: Melzur

New Publications.

Received for October, the Atlantic, Continental, Godey's Peterson's, and Ballou's Dollar Monthly. The Atlantic has No. 2. of "Charles Lamb's Uncollected Writings," a description of the U. S. Armory at Springfield, and what is done there, "Our Domestic Relations," &c. Sumner (Charles), Whittier, Emerson, and Thoreau are among the contributors in this number. In the Continental we fiud a mass of carefully prepared matter, sueh as has already given this periodical so proud a position in the field of literature. An article un currency and the national finances, and one by Hon. R. J. Walker, on American finances and resources, are interesting at this time. The table of contents is large, and embraces a wide range of subjects, suited to every class of readers. Godey's, justly deeming its past record to give it claims for future support, announces its terms for 1864: One copy, one year, $3; two do. $5; three do. $6; four do. $7; five copies, one year, with extra copy to person getting up the club, $10, clubs of eight, $15; of eleven, $20, with extra copy in each case to persons getting up the club.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.—Col. E. G. Marshall, mustering and disbursing officer at Rochester, has, all summer, been paying his addresses to the young and lovely daughter of President Aaron Erickson, of the Union Bank of that city, against the wishes of her *parient*, who even carried his opposition so far as to forbid the colonel coming to his house or having any communication with his daughter.—Stolen interviews and correspondence were, therefore, entirely natural; so was an after arrangement to get married in church on Sunday last. But the father heard of it and resolved to prevent it. He locked his daughter in her room in the second story, and thought the colonel could not get her. The colonel and the daughter thought differently. After 12 o'clock on Saturday night, a New York lady, who had consented to be the daughter's watching room-mate, awoke and found her gone!—Sure enough, she was gone; and a rope of bed clothes, dangling from the window, indicated, plainly enough, the manner of escape. She had bravely let herself down into the arms of some of the colonel's subordinates, and they had hurriedly conveyed her to Charlotte, on the lake, a few miles distant from Rochester, where the colonel and a minister were impatiently waiting. The time was two o'clock Sunday morning, but the twain were quickly made one at that unusual hour.

OPPOSED TO THE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF MEXICO.—Singular as it may appear, the feeling of the Southern people is decidedly against the occupation of Mexico by the French. Public men at public meetings do not hesitate to denounce, in the strongest terms, the prospect of an empire being established on this continent. They also say that if the United States would consent to a cessation of hostilities the army of the South would combine with that of the North and drive the Frenchmen into either the Pacific or Atlantic Ocean. They do not desire, and will not submit to Frenchmen being upon American soil or the French Emperor having anything to say in the affairs of this continent, and fear that his designs are not upon Mexico only, but also upon Texas and Louisiana.

"UNEASY LIES THE HEAD," &c.—A Washington correspondent of the Woonsocket Patriot says that Jeff Davis' private servant—an intelligent mulatto—has recen ly arrived there from Richmund. He says Jeff has nothing cooked in his own house. It is done by one or two personal friends, and brought in at stated times. Jeff and his family are afraid of being poisoned. He takes very little notice of what is going on generally, and is continually smoking and walking about the house. He gives verbal answers to written messages, even for servants to return.

CONCENTRATION.—The fact that General Bragg's army was reinforced with troops from Virginia, Charleston, and Mobile, before the late battle, shows that the rebels adopt the plan of concentration. They must do this, for they have not men enough for two or three great armies. The fault on our part has been that uur forces are always scattered when most needed. The rebels found out they were trying to do too much when they were defending the whole eirele of the Confederacy, and we may find out the same error by trying to keep large armies in a dozen different places at the same time.

CHILD MURDER IN ENGLAND.—The London Star and other papers comment upon the enormous inerease of child murder in England, attributing it partly to there being more women than men in the world; partly to the hesitation of juries to eonviet where eapital punishment follows a verdict of guilty; the severity of public opinion upon female unchastity; and the use of crinoline, which enables women more easily to hide their shame.

KOSSUTH.—A London paper says that Kossuth is now residing in the environs of Turin. He is in actual want of the neeessaries of life; his wife is in a rapid consumption; and he is soured against the world in a pitiable degree.

OH, MY!—Miss Dr. Harriet N. Austen of Dannsville, N. Y., has come out in favnr of ladies riding on horseback astride. The present style of riding, she says, is unsafe, ungraceful, unhealthful, and unnatural.

Lyon's Kathairon.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Katuro," or "Kathairo," signifying to eleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This artiele is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention, which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradieates seurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and elean.
It makes the hair rich, soft, and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off & turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the eivllized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & Co., proprietors, N. York.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation & late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermitteut fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They eure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure liver complaint and nervous headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delieate persons, requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels, and saloons. 3mje27

P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

Feimstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray bair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenanee, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lu nar caustie, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreets Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but GIVES THE HAIR A LUXURIANT BEAUTY promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, erad, ciates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both ladies and gentlemen. It is sold hy all respectable dealers, or can be procured hy them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

Important to Females.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complants peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, p ompily, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HELYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. lyag 29

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity uf consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent hy mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

☞A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated hy a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit hy his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

al5 3m

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will eure you, save long suffering, allayiug pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and purity, at little expense and no exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

Beware of counterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds. Take no others. Cures guaranteed. s1

V.L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment** V.L.

In pint bottles at 50 cents, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colie, &c. Read the following:

BOSTON, July 7, 1860.

DR. TOBIAS:—We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic, and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST,
Manager VanAmburgh & Co's Menagerie.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.
A Card.—To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-suffrers the means of eure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure eure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.

4ms19 Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—The ancient Scalds never, perhaps, thought of Burns. Dr. Grace has literalized Scandinavian literature, and now produces a Salve which eures burns and scalds. It also eures flesh wounds, boils, felons, warts, bani-hes freckles dissipates tan, and is the mother's favorite remedy. Get a box of it. Only 25 cts See advertisemen in anuther column.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-eure. By one who has eured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled hy any. In all eases of Lameness arising from sprains, bruises, or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle gall, scratches, mange, &c., it will also eure speedily. Spavin and ringbone may be easily prevented and eured in their incipient stages, but confirmed eases are beyond the possibilities of a radical eure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be allevia ed by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lamenesswill effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Sold by all dealers.

BORN.

In Belchertown, 18th, a son to DANIEL HAYNES.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, at the residence of John A. Squier, 23d, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, FREEMAN M. DODGE and ADDIE W. SQUIER, all of Palmer.

In Staffordville, 22d, by Rev. B. M. Walker, PHILIP ENAMINGER and ANNA F. HATCH, both of Stafford. Thanks for the eake received.

In Meriden, Ct., 7th, CANFIELD GOODSPEED of Meriden, and SUSAN H. P. ADAMS of Ware.

In Ware, 24th, by Rev, A. E. P. Perkins, FRANCIS E WINSLOW and EMMA E PHINNEY, both of Ware.

In Wales, 17th, by Rev. Justus Aldrich, JOHN E. AINSWORTH, of Brimfield, and ELIZABETH SHAW.

DIED.

In Ware, 22d, JANE, 37, wife of Wm. Kershaw.

In Warren, 21st, ELLEN ELIZA, 10 weeks, daughter of Edwin E. Rice.

In East Granville, 23d, WM. K. KENDALL, 38, formerly of Ludlow.

In Wales, 3d, Mrs. JOHN HALL, 82.

In Palmer, 11th, ISABELL, 77, wife of Rufus Smith.

In Willington, Ct., 20th, Mrs. RHODA CARPENTER, 57.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

THE Sabbath School connected with the Congregational Society in this village, will make its proposed excursion to Amherst College on Wednesday next if pleasant, if not on Thursday. The citizens generally are respectfully invited to join and share in the rich treat of this excursion.

Palmer, Sept. 26, 1863.

NOTICE!

THE citizens of Palmer, friendly to the formation of a Library Association, and the maintenance of a good Circulating Library in our village, are requested to meet at the school-house, on Monday evening, Sept. 28, at 7½ o'clock, to aid in the formation of such an Association.

James G. Allen.	M. W. French.
J. M. Comins.	E. Brown.
O. P. Allen.	P. P. Kellogg.
S. R. Lawrence.	Cyrus Knox.

Palmer, Sept. 23, 1863.

I AM RECEIVING THIS WEEK
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
GROCERIES,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES
Of all kinds, also a full
Assortment of Flower Pots.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

At the OLD STAND OF S. W. SMITH,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK.
LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Sept. 19, 1863.

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.
F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address

Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass., for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Providence, R. I
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City.
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	Hartford, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins Co,	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins. Co.,	Pittsfield, Mass.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peremptory Sale of a
VALUABLE MILL SITE,
WATER POWER, AND MACHINERY.

Will be sold at public auction, without reserve, on the premises, at the village of Three Rivers, in Palmer, three miles from Palmer depot, on the Western Railroad, on TUESDAY, the 20th day October next, at 12½ P. M., the real estate, buildings, and water power of the

PALMER COMPANY,

including the old iron in the ruins; also, dye-house and fixtures, picker house and fixtures, cotton house, saw and grist mill, dwelling houses, machinery, 6 Whitin's pickers, 2 openers, 4 Taunton speeders, sewing machine, cloth winder, yoke of oxen, carts, tools, derricks, safe, &c., &c.

Also 53 acres of woodland, including stone quarry, and 17¼ acres, called the Monroe lot.

The water power with the present canal is supposed to be sufficient for 20,000 spindles.

The purchaser of the water power and mill site at public auction will be required to pay or secure the payment of $4,000 as soon as the premises are struck off, and the purchasers of other property will be required to pay in cash twenty per centum of the amount of their purchase. Further terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

For information and particulars, or for the purchase of any of the above property at private sale, apply to SAMUEL HAINES, Agent on the premises, or to J. S. & E. WRIGHT & CO., Boston.

Sept. 19, 1863. 3w.

HAMPSHIRE MANUFACTURERS' BANK.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank will be held at the Banking House in Ware, on Monday, October 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. HYDE, Cashier.

Ware, Sept. 15, 1863. s19 2w.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the

PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,

where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them

A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell

At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

☞BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

☞Call and see me.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

OPENING
OF
NEW FALL GOODS!
AT
J. H. STORRS & Co's,
WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

Merinos,	Alpacas,
Empress Cloths,	German Poplins,

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

Wool DeLaines,	Striped Mohairs,

Printed DeLaines, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a full assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

3,000 yards new style M'DeLaines,	25 cts.
1 case M'DeLaines,	20 "
3,000 yards, Fast Colored Prints,	17 "
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cotton,	25 "
Lucretias,	37½ "

NEW CLOAKINGS,
NEW REPELLANTS,
NEW DOUBLE FACED SILKS,
NEW FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS, very cheap,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Boots, Shoes, & Gaiters,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

☞New styles of G. H. GILBERT & Co's
BEST BALMORAL SKIRTS,
AT $3.50.

An early call will secure GREAT BARGAINS, as goods are daily advancing.

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS & CO.

C. L. TOPLIFF.....J. H. STORRS.

Ware, Sept. 5, 1863.

NEW FALL GOOD!
—AT—
BERAN & HORNER'S,
No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD ..... MASS.,
Which we offer
CHEAP FOR CASH!

ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED WITH LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

PLEASE CALL EARLY,
And Secure Bargains.
Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
No 3, State st., 2d door from Main st. } Springfield, Mass.

MONSON
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
OVER E. B. MILES' STORE,
MONSON, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Of every description, both plain and colored.
AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
SPHEREOTYPES,
AND
GEM PICTURES,
Put up in the best manner, and at short notice,

A good assortment of
ALBUMS, FRAMES, CASES, &C.,
Constantly on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES.
Call and Judge for Yourselves.
H. G. CROSS.
Monson, Sept. 12, 1863. 2m

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the eure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the eure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,
For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will eure
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A half bottle has completely cured the most
STUBBORN COUGH,
and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

☞In eases of CROUP we will guarantee a eure if taken in season.

No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will enre you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.

For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston. 6ms19

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURER OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 *Broadway, New York.*

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz.:

72 Major-Generals.	525 Statesmen,
199 Brigadier-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieuteuant Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	

2,500 Copies of Works of Art, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c.

Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for 12 pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $3 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputatiou of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of
Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, N. York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.

ag22 6m

THE
Singer Sewing Machines,

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are fiuished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship, of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

BOSTON OFFICES, 69 Hanover St., and 283 Washington street.
PROVIDENCE OFFICE, Phœnix Building, Westminster street.
HARTFORD OFFICE, 5 Allyn House Block. ag22

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the eure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy eure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a eure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, contain ing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr Wm. Holbrook.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

SINGING MASTER ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.—Amos Whiting, of Springfield, a music teacher, has been arrested for forging notes on several persons. He has been at the business for several years, and has escaped detection by paying the notes when they became due. He formerly lived in Worcester.

WIFE POISONING.—A young man named Evans, at Easton, Mass., recently poisoned his wife, to whom he had been married only four or five weeks, by giving her prussic acid. She died in less than an hour after. The object is not apparent. Wife murders are getting too common.

APPLES.—Apples are abundant in the West and in the Middle States, but in our part of the country they are as scarce as if Adam and Eve had been through all the orchards, and plundered every tree.

CITY DESTROYED.—Port au Platte, the inhabitants of which had rebelled against the Spanish Government, was bombarded and destroyed by Spanish men-of-war, a short time since.

SEES STARS.—The New Bedford Mercury says that Gen. Gillmore sees the silver stars of a Major General shining over the city of Charleston and he will reach them.

☞A wicked editor says that at church some people sometimes clasp their hands so closely in prayer that they are unable to get them open when the contribution box comes round.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &o.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &e.

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manuf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

NEW

PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE ROOMS!

The subscriber, having fitted up rooms in

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER,

is prepared to take Ambrotypes and Photographs in the highest perfection of the art.

☞Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, Jnne 20, 1863.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

MANHOOD!—How Lost! How Restored!
Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.
A LECTURE
on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility,
BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

WOOD & ALLEN,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
Have a fresh supply of Drugs and the most popular Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c.

☞Dr. HIGGINS' justly celebrated medicines are prepared by us, and furnished wholesale and retail as formerly. THE ANTALGICA, the best PAIN RELIEVER of the age, has a large sale, and should be in every family. Those who have used it once never do without it. Our Serofola Syrup is one of the best remedies to use for the cure of Humors, as hundreds can testify. A liberal discount to physicians and the trade. WOOD & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 11, 1863. 6m.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

GRAND OPENING!

NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of R. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK
on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,
LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE
Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,
and will sell
At Wholesale and Retail,
AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞CALL AND SEE.☜
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.
Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yjc6.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,
P. O. box, 5171, New York.
☞Send for a circular.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"HELMBOLD'S" Genuine PREPARATIONS,
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" " IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horrors of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Flushing of the body,
Euscular System, Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands, Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,
Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,
Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Liuings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater exteut than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUBHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.
Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, JR.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &e.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &e.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commerc'l St'k.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WOOD & ALLEN,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

UNITED STATES
BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION
OFFICE!
GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.
BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.
Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug. 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flox, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &e., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT
The great natural Bone Setter.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT,
Is known all over the United States.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,"

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism, and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately, and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.
HORSE SHOEING
done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, Apr 25, 1863.

COLLINS & TITUS,
HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative
PAINTERS,
GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,
MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.
Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &e. Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of U.S. Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges," JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 136 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,
Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 03 P. M, and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, j7.
LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2, 1862.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.
For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &e. Price 50 cents per bottle.
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.
Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer,

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.
THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.
For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.
C. B. BROWN.
Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1863. NUMBER 26.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

Letter from the Connecticut 16th.

SOUTH MILLS, N. C., Sept. 15, 1863.

It is not our lot to stay a great while in one place. Aug. 25th, the 16th broke camp, and moved two miles nearer Suffolk, to our line of defence. Our brigade has to work 9 hours per day, building forts and breastworks, chopping trees, &c., besides doing picket duty about five miles from camp. Companies A, F, D, I and K of the 16th, under command of Major Pasco, left camp on the 9th inst., marched 8 miles to Deep Creek, took barges, and after riding 22 miles, arrived at South Mills, N. C., at dark. We came here to do picket duty. There is only about 100 of us in all, besides two or three companies of cavalry. We are on duty about every other day. The guerillas are quite thick about here. A squad of them came within two miles of us last Saturday, and killed a cavalry picket. Of eight or ten men on the picket post, two went outside half a mile to forage, and were attacked, one being killed instantly, and the other having his horse shot, which fell and injured him so the murderers thought him dead, and skedaddled. In a few minutes the man was able to go back and inform his comrades of the attack. Two companies of cavalry started in pursuit, but the villains had crossed the canal and destroyed all the bridges, &c. In the evening we arrested a citizen a few rods from us and brought him into camp. The cavalry man recognized him as the guerilla who caught hold of his horse's bitt. He is a man of 23 years, and said he knew nothing about it; that he only went out a mile to see a widow lady on business. Some of the cavalry went down to the widow's, and she denied it. Several citizens said he was a rebel, and they thought leader in a guerilla band. His name is James Henry. He came to Maj. Pasco the day before, told a good union story, and the major renewed his pass. Sunday morning he was sent to Norfolk, Va., where he ought to be hung higher than Haman. But very few have joined the rebels from this part of the state. No citizen can go from here without a pass signed by the commander of this post, consequently every time a new detachment comes here to do picket duty, a large number of citizens have to come to get their passes renewed. No doubt passes are given to men belonging to guerilla bands, but I think there will be less given hereafter. We have to be very watchful. We came here to stay ten days, but shall stay longer, and if the guerillas feel disposed to come out and attack us they can do so. We shall show them no mercy.

This is a great place for hogs, and occasionally the boys butcher one and eat it. We find them running all about here, and nobody appears to own them. This is also a great place for bears, wild cats, snakes, owls, &c. Once in a while when we are on picket, the bears and wild cats, will come out and make us a visit. The Dismal Swamp is full of them.

The health of our boys is generally good, although many have had the diptheria, while others are laid up with sore feet. This is a bad disease. The feet and limbs break out in little red blotches, which spread and run into great sores, and generally cover the entire arm or leg. It is thought by some to be caused by the dew on certain weeds, &c. During the past few days sergeant C. W. Parker, Capt. I. S. Harris, and privates G. F. Whitney and R. M. Chamberlain have returned to our company; also Capt. Pomeroy came back to day. Not a man from our company is now sick.

G. N. C.

THE KIND OF PEACE THAT REBELS EXPECT.—Col R. C. Hill, of Lee's army, who is credited with having told some of our officers, across the Rappahannock, that peace would be made within a few days, comes out in a card in the Richmond Sentinel, denying that he ever made such a remark, and adds the following, which we commend to the perusal of the copperheads, who are claiming that peace can be obtained so easily:

"I am opposed to peace on any terms short of a submission of the Federalists to such terms as we may dictate; which, in my opinion, should be Mason and Dixon's line as boundary, the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi below Cairo, full indemnification for all the negroes stolen and property destroyed, and the restoration of Fortress Monroe, Jefferson, Key West, and all other strongholds which may have fallen into their possession during the war. If they are unwilling to accede to these terms, I propose an indefinite continuance of the war until the now existing fragments of the old Union break to pieces from mere rottenness and want of cohesion, when we will step in as the only first class power on the Western Hemisphere, and take possession of the pieces as subjugated and conquered provinces."

When the copperheads get peace by dividing the Union by Mason and Dixon's line they will be satisfied.

LOVE GIFTS NOT RECOVERABLE.—A judge in London has decided that a lover cannot have the aid of the law to recover gifts made to a lady while courting her. Mr. Raphael, who courted and then quarreled with a pretty young Jewess, attempted to recover the value of a clock which he had given her; but the judge told him, "You should not give clocks to young ladies, Mr. Raphael. You must be non-suited."

INFORMATION.—It may be convenient to know that a quart of flour weighs one pound, a quart of corn meal one pound and two ounces, a quart of butter one pound and one ounce, a quart of best sugar one pound, a quart of white sugar powdered, one pound and one ounce, a quart of best brown sugar one pound and two ounces. Ten eggs weigh one pound, though this depends somewhat on the size. Sixteen large tablespoonfuls make a half-pint.

☞ An architect proposes to build a "Bachelor's Hall," which will differ from most houses in having no "Eves."

☞ Some men ought to have very clear consciences—if straining would make them so.

Oh! Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?

BY A. LINCOLN, NOW PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
He passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,
Be scattered around, and together be laid;
As the young and the old, the low and the high,
Shall crumble to dust, and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved;
The mother, that infant's affection who proved;
The father, that mother and infant who blest—
Each, all are away to that dwelling of rest.

The maid on whose brow, on whose cheek, in whose eye,
Shone beauty and pleasure—her triumphs are by;
And alike from the minds of the living erased,
Are the memories of mortals that loved her and praised.

The hand of the king that the scepter hath borne;
The brow of the priest that the miter hath worn;
The eye of the sage, and the heart of the brave,
Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.

The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to reap;
The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up the steep;
The beggar, who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like the grass which we tread.

So the multitude goes like the flower or the weed,
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same that our fathers have been;
We see the same sights that our fathers have seen;
We drink the same stream, we see the same sun,
And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers did think;
From the death we are shrinking our fathers did shrink;
To the life we are clinging our fathers did cling;
But it speeds from us all like the bird on the wing.

They loved—but the story we cannot unfold;
They scorned—but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved—but no wail from their slumbers will come;
They joyed—but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died; ah! they died. We, things that are now—
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
And make in their dwelling a transient abode—
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yes, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
Are mingled together in sunshine and rain;
And the smile and the tear, and the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death—
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud,
Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

TEN YEARS AGO.

THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

We stood in the gloaming, Willie and I, listening to the wind sighing among the trees, and to the beating of our hearts. We stood there silently, fearing to trust ourselves to speak, for we were to part in just one hour for three long years!

We had agreed to bear this parting calmly; but it is no light thing to part calmly from your only friend. Willie thought so, too; for the deep eyes that looked down into mine were unutterably sad, and the proud lips trembled like a woman's. I had striven for strength all day long; but now I trembled, and should have fallen if I had stood another minute. We sat down silently, each heart faint with the anguish that must not be spoken. The stars came out, one by one, and stood sentinel in the very spot where they had stood on the other nights, when I was happy.

"When I was happy!" How long ago that seemed. I felt to-night as though I never should be happy again; and looking beyond the floating clouds, I wondered if my dear, precious mother could see her child—could know her heart was aching! my loving mother, who, two months before, had gone to dwell in the "Beautiful City" which lay beyond those fluted pillars.

We sat on the steps of my old home, which had been sold after mother's death, and was now unoccupied. I had stolen down here to say good-bye to Willie. I was governess, now, in a fine house in town; and, in all that palace-like mansion, there was not a spot where I could meet my darling. I wish I had not written that word, "darling;" but, somehow, it seems as if it springs unconsciously to one's lips in speaking of one they love; and, in this wide world, I loved only Willie.

We sat on the old steps, waiting for the strength each so sorely needed. A pleasant summer wind was blowing, drifting a shower of leaves from the white rose-bush which was planted the day I was born. I almost wished we could die there and be covered with the pure leaves, like the "Babes in the Woods."

Willie was the first to regain his calmness, for he was older and stronger than I. While he talked of the necessity of this parting, I could only think of to-morrow, and of how I could ever live without him. Willie was poor, and so was I; and he could not get anything to do here that would help him to grow rich; so he accepted the situation of tutor to a rich man's son, the said son being on the eve of departure for Italy, where he was to remain for three years.

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And now the solemn old town clock rang out the hour of ten, and at eleven Willie must be afloat.

"Ten o'clock! is it possible! Come, Clare, we must go."

"Go where? O, that we could go together! O, Willie! how can I see you go?"

"Do not grieve, darling; it unnerves me, and I have need of all my strength to-night. Oh, Clare! it is almost more than I can bear to leave you and this dear old home, where I wooed and won you.'

He stooped down and gathered a handful of the white rose-leaves that had drifted, like a snow-wreath, at our feet. He pressed them to his lips, and then folded them in between the leaves of a little pocket Bible that I had given him the night before. Our parting words had been said long before; so he only raised me up and folded me to his heart, pressed a last kiss upon lip, cheek, and brow, and then he left me. I flung myself down and lay upon the earth till the night dews penetrated my thin garments and sent shiverings over my weary frame. I then threw my shawl over my head, and passed rapidly to my new home.

Once there, I had no time for thought; for the children I had care of were waiting to be put to bed, and their mother had grown impatient at my long delay. I undressed each little form and laid it to rest; and then I was free, as my two older pupils were in the dressing-room with their mother.

I sat down by the window, alone with my wretchedness, and tried hard to reason myself into calmness. But, alas! I was powerless to banish thought and memory. A kind face would come between me and the starry sky, and a rich voice kept saying, "Good-bye, darling Clare."

There was no one to call me darling now. I belonged to no one; nobody owned me! I was only Clare Summerfield, the poor governess!

From very weariness, I laid my head upon my pillow, feeling that I was, indeed, alone.

This was ten years ago.

To-night, I sit writing in the same home, Clare Summerfield still. To-morrow I am to take a new name, and—but I anticipate.

After Willie left, I toiled my days out, and watched my nights out as I had done the night we parted. Then came his long, loving letters. Carrying them next my heart, I grew happier.

The first year was one of dreary, unappreciated toil. After that, my employers grew to love me, and the children loved me, too.—I will not weary you by relating my every-day life. Suffice it to say that the weeks and months rolled on, till the *third year* of waiting drew near its close. Then a new sorrow filled my heart; for his letters suddenly ceased, and, for months, I had no tidings of him. Then came the stunning news that he was married! George Leland, the son of my employer, had a letter from a friend in Rome, giving him an account of the wedding. After that, I knew nothing for many weeks; and, when I recovered, they told me I had had a brain fever.

After that, the days and weeks passed uncounted. I did not heed the flight of time—I lived in a kind of stupor, caring only to fulfil my duties faithfully, and render a full equivalent for the money paid me.

Doubtless, the family knew of my sorrow, for they were strangely kind to me; even George seemed as though he could not do enough to make me less sad. The girls, too, treated me with the tenderness of sisters. I yielded myself passively to their guidance, for the heart must have some one to love, and kindness is never so precious as after some great sorrow.

When I had been an inmate of Mr. Leland's home for five years, the two elder girls, Mary and Louisa, were married; and, from that time, I became as an own child in the house. Then three more years passed away, when an event transpired which destroyed for a time the sweet feeling I was beginning to feel. This is how it came about: The family had all gone to the opera, leaving me at home, as I had a headache and did no wish to go.

I was standing by the window, lost in thought, when I was startled by an arm stealing gently around my waist, and, turning quickly, I stood face to face with George Leland.

"Oh, George! how you frightened me! I thought you had gone to the opera."

He did not notice my remark, but, passing his hand once or twice over my hair, said:—

"Your curls are beautiful, Clare; and you are beautiful to me."

There was something in the tone of his voice that set my heart fluttering, and sent the hot blood surging through my veins. I said, quickly:

"You are pleased to be complimentary to-night, my brother."

"Do not call me brother, Clare. I am not your brother."

And then he poured forth a hurried tale of love, that distressed me beyond measure. I told him that I could not love him; that he was a brother to me, and no more. But he would take no denial, saying he would wait years, if I would only be his wife at last; that he had waited years, for he had loved me from the first, and many times the confession had trembled upon his lips; but he had feared to risk the story of his love till time had destroyed my love for Willie. That night I passed more wretchedly than any night for years. Next day, Mr. and Mrs. Leland both talked to me, saying they loved me as their own child. Though distressed to seem ungrateful, I told them that I could not be his wife; that I had loved William Halstead from a child, and, though he had proved false, there was for me no second lovings.

I now felt that I must leave my present home, for I could not live under the same roof with George Leland; but this they would not hear of. George was going far away, with his uncle, and I must remain and be a daughter to them, in affection if not in name. So it was arranged, and I breathed more freely when he was gone.

Things settled back in their own way, and once more I was happy; no, not happy—happiness and I had parted long ago; but I was content.

Two years had drifted away into the bygones. In those years I had learned much; among other things, to "suffer and be strong." I was no longer the sensitive girl who had bartered her whole life's happiness away for love, and lost.

I was a woman now, strong and self-reliant, with all a woman's rampant pride to hold in check, and all her many, many memories to ignore. I had fought a desperate battle with my heart, and come off conqueror. I had entered my room one night, determined to destroy every relic of my faithless lover. Then I was to forget him; that was the plan. I had a picture of him, which I had hung in a large closet in my room, to keep it from other eyes. It was like many of the old-fashioned closets, with shelves at one side and a window at the other. There was room for my little table and workstand, and there I had been wont to dream my dreams. Now, it was different; and, for many long months—ay, years—it had been closed and locked. Like the love-dream of my heart, it must see the light no more.

On the night in question, I unlocked the door and entered. I had determined to destroy every token of the wild dream which had brought me so much misery. The sight of the bright face hanging there almost maddened me. The fire-light shone full upon it. At first it seemed to smile down tenderly upon me, and I thought the beautiful lips whispered "darling Clare."

Then, either my mood changed or the picture did; for I could have sworn the handsome mouth grew haughty, and the dark eyes flung taunting glances down on me, while the words "forsaken, forsaken," rung in my ear. I snatched up a heavy paper weight, and thought, when I raised my hand to strike, the old pleading look seemed to come into the face. I dashed the weight right through the dear eyes I had once loved, shivering the picture to atoms. Then there were letters to be destroyed, and a curl of glossy hair which had been given to me when a school-girl, a few faded flowers, and a ruby ring; and I destroyed them. Then I flung up the window and sat down, in the bitter mid-winter night, feeling that a wall of ice was built up between me and the only one I ever loved. My lip curled scornfully as I thought of the past.—Talk about weak women, indeed! I felt, that night, as if I had the strength of a thousand men. I felt like some triumphant general.—I had won a great victory.

Two years passed away, and I stood before the mirror, robing for a grand reception to be given at the house of Judge Stanmore. It was my twenty-eighth birth day. I was indifferent as to my toilet generally, caring little at any time for dress. Why should I, when no loving eye would look upon me—no father, mother, sister, or brother, in all the world? But to-night it was different; there were to be some distinguished persons present from transatlantic shores, and I must make a more careful toilet than usual. I debated a little while—an unusual thing for me—between two dresses, a black velvet and a rich white satin. At last I decided in favor of the velvet; the sombre color suited my sombre heart best. It seemed strange that I, who had felt no thrill of vanity for years, should be vain to-night, did it not? I combed out my long hair, and brushed it into heavy curls, gathered them into a knot behind, and, thrusting a jeweled bodkin into the shining mass, left them to trail over my neck. Black was singularly becoming to me to-night, for my cheeks and lips were a vivid crimson, and my eyes flashed like diamonds. The rich black dress showed off my white neck and round arms to good advantage—rounded for all my eight and twenty years. I suppose I was called an "old maid;" women of eight and twenty generally are, I believe. The close-fitting bodice, with its berthe of rich lace, covered a bleak and barren heart; but what did it matter?—the world did not know it.

I wore no jewels save a tiny diamond star, that flamed and gleamed above my forehead—the gift of Mrs. Leland. Reader, do you know for whom this toilet was making?—Among the distinguished strangers from abroad, was William Halstead, one of the most popular authors of the day.

The rooms were crowded; but, among all the many faces, I saw only his face. He was leaning against a pillar as I entered, in a sad, abstracted sort of way. His face was pale, and his eyes large and shadowy. He had thought and studied his life out—that was plainly to be seen; but what need I care?—This William Halstead was nothing to me. A moment more, and we stood face to face. My heart gave a fierce bound; I shivered, for I thought it was going to prove a traitor-heart; but, in less than a moment, it ceased its throbbings and grew still.

"I am happy to see you, Mr. Halstead."

He held out his hand silently, but I took no notice of it; and, as others came up to clasp the hand I had refused, I moved haughtily away.

Later in the evening, I stood alone on the verandah, as far as I could possibly get from the sound of human voices. It was bitter cold. The night wind blew keenly upon my uncovered neck and arms, but I did not heed it; it was not half so cold as the chill at my heart. I shuddered at the darkness of my future, wondering if I could bear it.

The distant hum of voices added to my gloom. I moved further into the shadow, as a footstep fell upon the gravel walk. It passed on; and once more I sank into reverie.—Some time must have passed, when a voice startled me:

"Clare, this is madness, standing in the winter wind, without even a shawl about you.—Mr. Leland is not over-careful of the treasure he has won."

I turned suddenly, and met the dear eyes that, ten years ago this very night, had been dark with the anguish of parting.

For a moment my heart grew faint and my lips trembled; but pride soon came to my aid.

"You had better return to the drawing-room, Mr. Halstead. Your wife will feel lonely among so many strangers."

"My wife, Mrs. Leland? What mean you?"

"'Mrs. Leland?' I can but ask, in return, what Mr. Halstead means?"

"Are you not the wife of Mr. George Leland, Clare?"

"No, sir; I am Clare Summerfield still.—But, ere I return to the drawing-room, permit me to congratulate you upon your marriage."

"Clare Summerfield, there is some dark mystery here. I have never been married—never loved any one but you—never—never! I was to have embarked for America in a fortnight, when a letter reached me from George Leland, saying you and he were to be married in a week, and enclosing wedding cards done up in the usual dainty fashion.—I need not tell you of the sorrow that almost overwhelmed me. Here was the reason why, for two or three months, my letters had remained unanswered."

"I never received one of them. It was George that told me of your marriage," I said, hurriedly, a light beginning to break in upon my mind.

Reader, I will not weary you by relating all that passed between us; suffice it to say, before we parted all was explained. We found out the bitter wrong that had been done us; but, for the sake of Mr. and Mrs. Leland, we resolved to bury the secret of their son's dishonor in our breasts. It was a hard thing to do, when we thought how much precious time had been lost in vain regrets; that, for ten long years, our hearts had been aching, and we had been losing faith in mankind and womankind.

Willie said he could forgive him, for it was his love for me that had caused him to sin; that he did not blame him very much—he did not see how he could very well help loving me. I pressed my hand over his mouth, to shut in the flattering words; but, dear reader, I was just as proud and happy in hearing them as a woman could well be.

But the little clock on the mantle tells me it is creeping on into the "wee sma' hours;" and, as I am to be married to-morrow, I must say good night.

Rules for Ladies.—By an Old Bachelor.

1st—In crossing the street, always direct the gaze straight forward; never look to the right or left. To be sure, vehicles and horses may be coming, but they have drivers, whose business it is to see that ladies are not run over.

2d.—When carrying an umbrella, always walk in the middle of the sidewalk, keep the umbrella perpendicular while spread, never inclining it to the right or left. It is the gentlemen's business to do this, and if they do get their hats knocked off in the mud, it will only serve to attract attention to yourself, and render them more careful.

3d—Always have your dress trail at least a quarter of a yard upon the pavement. If you can manage to sweep it under a gentleman's feet, so much the better—he will have to bow and apologize. Always make the gentleman understand that it is his fault.

4th—When the street sweepings become too heavy to drag upon the dress-skirt any longer, it may be necessary to get into a street car. Here it is best always to occupy at least a seat and a half. If the car is full, and a gentleman offers you his seat it is now allowable to thank him—those horrid newspapers have said so much about this that it is now necessary to thank even a rude mechanic.

5th—When you stop a street car for the purpose of getting in, it is always best to select one which is full, and approach it leisurely; do not hurry, otherwise it might give the impression that you were thinking of the convenience of the occupants, who desire to reach their destinations speedily. Why should they be in a hurry? When the car stops for you, it will be best to use the same precautions against haste in leaving it.

6th.—In taking passage in the steam cars, always occupy an entire double seat, or if you have a lady friend, turn over the opposite seat and use that also—it will answer to fill with shawls, lunch baskets, &c. If the train is much crowded, and the passengers come looking for seats, you can affect not to see them by pretending to look out of the car window.

The Sunshine Cure.

Seclusion from sunshine is one of the misfortunes of civilized life. The same cause which makes potato vines white and sickly when grown in dark cellars, operates to make the pale, sickly women that are reared in our parlors. One of the ablest lawyers in our country, a victim of long and hard brain labor, came to me, a year ago, suffering from partial paralysis. The right leg and hip were reduced in size, with constant pain in the loins. He was obliged, in coming up stairs, to raise the left foot first, on every stair, dragging the right foot after it. Pale, feeble, miserable, he told me he had been failing several years, and closed with, "My work is done. At sixty, I find myself worn out." I directed him to lie down under a large window and allow the sun to fall upon every part of his body; at first ten minutes a day, increasing the time until he could expose himself to the direct rays of the sun for a full hour. His habits were not essentially altered in any other particular. In six months he came running up stairs like a vigorous man of forty, and declared, with sparkling eyes, "I have twenty years more of work in me." I have assisted many dyspeptic, neuralgic, rheumatic, and hypocondriacal people into health by the sun-cure. I have so many facts illustrating the wonderful power of the sun's direct rays in curing certain classes of invalids, that I have seriously thought of publishing a work to be called the "Sun-Cure."—*Dio Lewis.*

Origin of Gipsies.

The origin of "the outlandish persons calling themselves Egyptians, or Gipsies," and constituting a strange kind of commonwealth among themselves of wandering impostors and jugglers, is still a subject of great curiosity, notwithstanding the question is conceitedly said to have been long since set at rest. Dr. Short dwells especially on the first appearence of gipsies in Europe being coeval with the century which witnessed the discovery of the New World and the new passage to the Indies, although the hypothesis of ascribing to them a Hindoo origin is of very recent date. The arguments for it consist in the physical form of the people, in their language, and in the history of their migration. Each of these topics Dr. Short has examined separately in detail, and his general conclusion is that the gipsies when, above four centuries ago, they first appeared in Western Europe, were already composed of a mixture of many different races, and that the present gipsies are still more mongrel. In the Asiatic portion of their lineage there is, probably, a small amount of Hindoo blood; but this is thought to be the utmost that can be predicated of their Indian pedigree.

☞ An amusing incident transpired a short time ago, in Manchester, N. H., in the Huntington street Baptist church, on the occasion of a magic lantern exhibition. The scene of the children of Israel, crossing the Red Sea was given, and the small children were asked if they could tell what it represented. One little fellow immediately sung out, "Burnside crossing the Rappahannock!"

☞ A gentleman, riding through Sydenham, saw a board with "This Cottage for Sail" painted on it. As he was always ready for a pleasant joke, and seeing a woman in front of the house, he stopped and asked her very politely, "when the cottage was to sail?" "Just as soon as the man comes who can raise the wind," was the quiet reply.

☞ A wit upon leaving a church where the psalms had been sung in a very wearisome manner, observed to his companion: "Now I know why Saul wanted to kill David."

A Good One.

An amusing adventure is related as having happened to the Bank of England, which had committed the great disrespect of refusing to discount a bill of a large amount, drawn by Anselm Rothschild, of Frankfort, on Nathan Rothschild of London. The bank haughtily replied that "they discounted only their own bills, and not those of private persons." But they had to do with one stronger than the bank. "Private persons!" exclaimed Nathan Rothschild, when they reported to him the fact; "private persons! I will make these gentlemen see what sort of private persons we are." Three weeks afterwards Nathan Rothschild, who had employed the interval in gathering all the £5 notes he could procure in England and on the continent, presented himself at the bank at the opening of the office. He drew from his pocket book a £5 note, and they naturally counted out five sovereigns, at the same time looking quite astonished that the Baron Rothschild should have personally troubled himself for such a trifle. The Baron examined one by one the coins, and put them into a little canvass bag, then drawing out another note, a third, a tenth, a hundredth, he never put the pieces of gold into the bag without scrupulously examining them, and in some instances trying them in the balance, as he said, "the law gave him the right to do."

The first pocket book being emptied, and the first bag full, he passed them to his clerk, received a second, and thus continued till the close of the bank. The Baron had employed seven hours to change £21,000. But as he had also nine employees of his house engaged in the same manner, it resulted that the house of Rothschild had drawn £210,000 in gold from the bank, and that he had so occupied the tellers that no other person could change a single note. Everything which bears the stamp of eccentricity has always pleased the English. They were therefore, the first day, very much amused at the little pique of the Baron Rothschild. They however, laughed less when they saw him return the next day at the opening of the bank, flanked by his nine clerks, and followed this time by as many drays destined to carry away the specie. They laughed no longer when the king of bankers said, with ironic simplicity: "These gentlemen refuse to pay my bills—I have sworn not to keep theirs." "At their leisure—only I notify them that I have enough to employ them for two months!" "For two months!" "Eleven millions in gold drawn from the Bank of England, which they have never possessed!" The bank took alarm. There was something to be done. The next morning notice appeared in the journals that henceforth the bank would pay Rothschild's bills the same as their own.

Good Eating Versus Wrinkles.

The penchant of the fair sex for good eating has something in it of instinct. A series of exact and rigorous observations have demonstrated that a succulent diet, delicate and well attended to, repulses for a long time and very far the exterior appearance of old age. It gives more brilliancy to the eyes, to the skin more freshness, to the muscles more support; and, as it is certain in physiology that wrinkles, those formidable enemies of beauty, are due to the depression of muscles, it is equally true to say, all things being equal, that those who know how to eat are, comparatively, ten years younger than those to whom this science is a stranger. Painters and sculptors are well aware of this fact, for they never represent those who are abstinent from choice or duty, such as misers and anchorites, without giving them the paleness of sickness and the leanness of misery, and the wrinkles of decrepitude.

MAKING SURE.—There is nothing like making sure, if one proposes to achieve success. True,

"The best laid schemes o' men and mice
Gang oft agley,"

and "it is not in mortals to command success." But we can deserve it. The careful ship agent in sending his ship to sea does not count upon a prosperous voyage, but provides for disaster and losses. He puts on board spare anchors, chains, rigging, and canvass. He does not trust to luck, but seeks to make everything sure. Till the ship returns safe to port he is vigilant, and anxious, ready to do everything in his power to ward off danger, or if it come to be prepared for it. In whatever enterprises men engage, they deem it wise to make things sure—by securing ample means, guarding against failure, anticipating disappointments, and providing for all probable if not possible contingencies. A farmer seems to waste seed in sowing his fields; but he wants to make sure of a crop. In erecting a mill the manufacturer looks to it that it shall be strong enough to bear up much more than the weight of machinery which is to be placed within it. In a word, it is only a fool who in the voyage of life makes no calculations for the leeway.

FOLLOWED INSTRUCTIONS.—The Nashville Union tells the following matter-of-fact good one:

A slaveholder from the country approached an old acquaintance, also a slaveholder, residing in this city, the other day, and said:

"I have several negro men lurking about here somewhere. I wish you would look for them, and when you find them do with them as if they were your own."

"Certainly, I will," replied his friend.

A few days ago the parties met again, and the planter asked:

"Have you found my slaves?"

"I have."

"And where are they?"

"Well, you told me to do with them just as if they were my own, and as I made my men enlist in the union army, I did the same with yours!"

The astounded planter absquatulated.

☞ Repentance hath a purifying power, and every tear is of a cleansing virtue; but these penitential clouds must still be kept dropping. One shower will not suffice, for repentance is not a single action but a course.

☞ The meanest man in the world is living in New Jersey. In helping him out of the river once, a man tore the collar off his coat. The next day he sued him for assault and battery.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 3, 1863.

Every-day Wickedness.

This is a fast age, and wickedness keeps pace with steam and electricity. We don't know but there always has been as much iniquity in the world as now, but it is often remarked that human depravity never before reached so low a depth. While fraud and rascality walk boldly in every community, social vice joins hand with them, and holds high carnival even in what is termed good society. This terrible civil war does not humble or chasten the human heart; but, on the other hand, it whets the appetite for blood, callouses the feelings, and emboldens crime. The nation may be humiliated by the rebellion, but no war in the history of the world ever made communities or individuals better. Humanity at the best is frail, and war weakens its every virtue. In no respect is the wickedness of the present day more prominent than in the disregard manifested towards marital vows and domestic peace. Every newspaper we take up contains instances of this nature, which shock the feelings and weaken faith in human virtue. Scandalous alliances, domestic infidelity, beastly outrages, and romantic or villainous elopements are of every-day occurrence. Indeed, such things have become so common that they are winked at by society and blindly overlooked by judicial tribunals.—The gambler in broadcloth associates with the clergyman in a white neck-tie, and it is not unfrequently that the one is taken for the other; the robber of poor widows and orphaned children, who cloaks his crime under the head of "failure," but who is no less a thief and a rascal, circulates in genteel society so long as he can make a show of his ill-gotten gains; the libertine and seducer, though known to be such, with velvet tread glides into families, and is flattered and petted by those whom he seeks to ruin; public thieves are called defaulters, and criminals of various stripes are glossed with more polished names. The poor devil who steals a dollar's worth of bread to keep from starving, or a whole coat to hide his nakedness, is thrust into prison as a mean scamp, unworthy to be tolerated; while his neighbor across the street, who robs Government of a million of dollars or squanders an equal sum at the gambler's table, is acquitted on the plea of drunkenness! These things make rascality and vice at a premium, when they should be frowned upon and despised. It is shameful that society has come to look with lenient eye upon iniquity, public and private, in the higher walks of life; but we must wait for a reaction, which will come sooner or later, unless utter depravity seizes upon the nation and we sink into the darkness of barbarism.

SKULKERS RETURNING.—The statement going the rounds of the press, that 118,000 men were absent without leave from the army of the Potomac alone—in other words, had deserted—is incorrect. From figures in the Provost Marshal General's office it is ascertained that, on the first of July, 1863, there were but 92,789 deserters from all the armies in the field. Since the establishment of the Bureau of Deserters, over 15,000 of these miserable "skulkers" have been returned to their regiments.

PERSONAL.—Gen. William Preston, one of the rebel generals wounded at the Chickamaug battle, was the former U. S. minister to Spain. His first act in the service of the Confederacy was to visit Richmond as a commissioner from the secession State government of Kentucky, which was formed by a so-called Sovereignty Convention, which met at Russellville.

WORSE THAN YANKEE SHOP KEEPERS.—The chivalry are sharper and meaner in some of their transactions than are the Yankees according to their representations. When money is sent to our prisoners in Richmond, the rebel financiers pay the amount in Confederate shinplasters and pocket the difference.

BANK ROBBERY.—The Souhegan Bank, at Milford, N. H., was broken open on Saturday night, and the thieves succeeded in getting away with bonds to the value of $9000, notes worth $3000, and $1000 in bills. The police are on the track of the robbers, and it will be difficult for them to escape.

GOES AGAINST THE RAMS.—The London Times has taken strong ground against the building and fitting out of war vessels for the Confederates, and approves the course of Lord Russell in stopping the sailing of the iron-clad rams until their destination is known.

YOUNG MURDERER.—As the old cock crows the young cock learns. In Terre Haute, a few days ago, young Master Brown shot Master Cullings dead with a pistol for calling him a liar. He was immediately acquitted upon the plea of justifiable homicide.

BROKE HER NECK.—The wife of Jeremy Fletcher, living on Washington street in Lynn, fell down stairs one day last week and broke her neck. Her husband was absent at the time, and the accident was first discovered by the neighbors.

WOULD DROWN HIMSELF.—Wm. Winsor drowned himself at Providence last Monday. He grasped the rounds of a ladder to keep himself under water while efforts were being made to take him out.

RUSSIAN FLEET.—A Russian fleet is at New York, and a grand reception was given to the officers on Thursday, last week. It was about equal to the reception of the Prince of Wales.

☞ Cranberry pickers on the Cape are about to commence their work. So far, the prospect is favorable. The crop of Harwich will be worth about $30,000.

COWHIDING.—An indignant mother in Philadelphia cowhided a black-whiskered young man in the street a few days ago, because he wrote letters to her daughter. The crowd applauded.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

THE ARMY OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

The enemy does not act as if he intended to renew the attack upon Gen. Rosecrans at Chattanooga. He is, apparently, too much damaged to undertake the job at present, or is planning a flank movement. Our losses in the late battle are placed at 1200 killed, 7000 wounded, and 2500 unwounded prisoners.—Gen. Grant has sent 18,000 men to reinforce Rosecrans, and, as his position is a strong one, he feels perfectly safe in it.

It is believed that the grand theatre of war will be transferred from Virginia to Georgia, the heart of the rebellion, and that troops from Meade's army are now moving in that direction. If this should prove to be the case, Washington will be garrisoned and Virginia be principally surrendered to the rebels. We hardly think, however, that any such plan could work, as it would expose Maryland and Pennsylvania to rebel raids more disastrous than have heretofore been experienced.

OTHER NEWS.

There is little news from Charleston. Gen. Gilmore has again been bombarding Fort Sumter, but hesitates to shell the city. People are anxiously waiting for something new from that quarter.

From the extreme Northwest, we have news of a battle on the 3d inst., about two hundred miles above Fort Pierre, between the United States forces under Gen. Alfred Sully and a large body of Sioux Indians. The enemy were totally routed, leaving 150 dead on the field, besides wounded and many prisoners.—Their lodges, ponies, dogs, and stores, also fell into our hands.

From the Army of the Frontier, we have news of more splendid successes. The rebel General Cabell had been attacked in a strongly fortified position, by Col. Cloud, with a vastly inferior force, and routed with considerable loss. Following up this victory, Col. Cloud, on the 9th, attacked a rebel camp of 1000 men, at Dardoncelle, under Col. Stirman, capturing all the camp equipage and putting the enemy to flight.

The expedition to Texas has not been abandoned in consequence of the late disaster at Sabine Pass. We learn from New Orleans that the movement will now be made overland, and the large force to be engaged in the undertaking were going forward as rapidly as the transportation facilities would permit, by way of Brashear City and Berwick Bay.

A Cincinnati dispatch affirms that General Burnside has reached the point where he was expected to prevent the flank movement of the enemy.

The rebels in Arkansas, under Kirby Smith, are thought to have suffered a fatal blow by the explosion of their powder-mill at Arkadelphia, the headquarters of the forces in that State.

A New Hero.

The war, now and then, brings out a hero, whose genius and bravery towers above his fellows, like some lofty mountain oak reaching upwards to defy the storm. Gen. George Henry Thomas, who figured so conspicuously in the recent great battle in Northwestern Georgia, is one of these. It was he who bore the brunt of the battle; he who stood unmoved for two days in the front, and hurled back the rebel columns that charged upon his front and flank. Inspired by his magic presence, his brave little band stood like a wall of fire, beating back the enemy after the rest of the army had fled, like cowards, from the field. Even the commanding general had retreated, and nothing but disaster and demoralization prevailed; yet the brave General Thomas never shrank from the contest. He protected the retreating, disorganized divisions, and at the same time dealt fearful blows against the enemy. All day Saturday and all day on Sunday, the roar of battle went on. He knew that victory was lost to our army, but he was determined to prevent defeat, and he did it, inflicting terrible injury upon the adversary.—The character of such men rises with dazzling brilliancy before the country, and no pean of praise is too loud in his honor. We have few such men as Gen. Thomas, and we need but few to insure the triumph of our arms.

Gen. Thomas was born in Virginia, July 13, 1816, and graduated at West Point in 1840.—He was in the Florida and Mexican wars, in which he earned distinguished honors; and since the rebellion broke out, he has acted a conspicuous part in the armies of the Southwest. He could not be led into the rebellion by his associates; and, though a Southerner, his highest aim has been to restore the Union. He is deserving all the honor that the people of the loyal States may accord to him.

ELOPEMENT IN WESTFIELD.—Westfield has a romance in the shape of an elopement between a widower of 38 and a lass of 16. The girl's pa objected, grew wrathy, and, to blind his eyes, the couple returned love letters and photographs; but, one night, when all was still and the old man's eyes were heavy with slumber, the widower tapped gently at the bedroom window of the girl. The window was raised, and she was in his arms in a moment. A fleet horse soon bore them away to Russell, and, in the grey dawn of the morning, they took the cars for the State of New York, where, in a few short hours, they were united in the bonds of matrimony. Returning to Westfield, they were forgiven by the father, and now everything goes on swimmingly.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—The balloon ascension at Springfield, last Saturday, wasn't a very magnificent spectacle, and it did not get up till after 6 o'clock, when spectators had become tired of waiting. It rose to nearly five miles above the earth, and moved south, landing in South Windsor, Ct., 30 miles distant, after a journey of about two hours.

SNOW STORM.—Parties who visited the White Mountains on Tuesday, last week, were caught in a severe snow storm and detained over night. They suffered severely, and one young lady was insensible for over four hours.

☞ The English fund for the Stonewall Jackson monument amounts to £1500. Mr. Foley is to be entrusted with its execution, and it is to be sent to the Confederates.

ANOTHER DRAFT.—Washington advices indicate another draft before winter.

They Hear the Sound Thereof.

The heavy guns which the government is bringing to bear upon the rebellion are heard upon the shores of Europe, and produce quite as much consternation there as they do among the rebels. The feats of artillery practice performed by Gen. Gilmore at Charleston confound and amaze the subjects of Queen Victoria, who have never heard the like before. The English thought they were astonishing the world with their heavy batteries before Sebastopol, but they are brought to acknowledge that they have nothing now to compare with the 200-pounder Parrot guns which laid Fort Sumter in ruins. Had such guns been used in the seige of Sebastopol, the Malakoff and Redan would have been breached in a few hours, and the forts on the other side of the harbor could have been effectively reached. The Army and Navy Gazette is a good deal astonished at Gen. Gilmore's practice, and Earl Russell acknowledges that American guns are entitled to respect.

The voice of our big guns has not been heard in vain. What we have failed to effect abroad by diplomacy, our 450 pound shot have done at home. The British bull is brought to consider his ways when he contemplates the effect of such a shot against the sides of the Warrior. The best English gun for breaching purposes is the old 68-pounder, which is a mere pigmy by the side of the guns we are making and using in this country. We shall be respected by European governments so long as we eclipse them in our means of defence and attack, and there is little danger of recognition of the Southern Confederacy in the face of these facts.

FOUR ELOPEMENTS.—There is much talk in Lowell, respecting the shortcomings of two men who have left their wives and gone abroad, it is believed, to live with other women. The men implicated in these grave offences are David C. Rand, for a few years past overseer at the gas works, and L. S. Pond, who was, for some time, the proprietor of a clothing store on Central street. The former left Lowell on Thursday, last week, to the regret of a number of persons of whom he had borrowed money to the extent, it is thought, of $2000. His wife and child were out of the city when he left. The last named man went from Lowell two or three weeks ago, and some facts which have since transpired lead to the belief that there was collusion between the two men named as to their purposes. Two women—a Miss Kate Jones and Belle McCrillis (who were married about a year and a half ago)—have also disappeared, and public talk associates their names with the men referred to.—They are all believed to be in Montreal. Two more elopements are recorded, in New Hampshire. A few days ago, Mr. Greeley, one of the landlords of the Pemigewassett House, at Plymouth, had occasion to make a business visit to Concord; and, for the purpose, took some two thousand dollars belonging to various individuals and to the firm. About the same time, a lady boarding at the hotel, a Mrs. Holmes, whose husband does a traveling business, started on a journey to Vermont, to pass a few weeks with relatives in that State. The former went away with only a carpet-bag in hand; but, soon after his departure, it was discovered that his entire stock of clothing had been spirited away. The lady managed to get her wardrobe into three or four trunks; but, being privileged thus to take her all, it excited little attention. Suspicions were aroused too late to ascertain the whereabouts of the eloping pair. Mr. Greeley was a bachelor, and, for some time, scandal had associated him with Mrs. Holmes in not too reputable intimacy.—The affair naturally creates much talk and no little surprise, considering the social position of the parties—in which respect it is only equalled by the elopement of Mr. Smith, a member of the Legislature, and proprietor of the well-known Whiton Place, just over the river, in Holderness, with the daughter of a neighboring farmer, who had been his hired girl. It took place immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature. During the session, the girl was a table waiter at the Eagle, in Concord, and greatly astonished her associates with the number and richness of her silks and satins.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A very serious railroad accident occurred on Friday evening, last week, between Lawton and Matteawan, Mich., causing the instant death of five persons, and the maiming of twenty-two others. Some drunken rowdies cut the bell-rope and drew out a connecting link between the cars, thus dividing the train. Being on a down grade, the engineer did not discover what had been done; and, when he stopped at Lawton, the rear portion of the train came at violent speed down the track, and a collision ensued, with the above-mentioned deplorable result.

A CASE OF PATRIOTIC SELF SACRIFICE.—The Lewiston (Me.) Journal records the remarkable case of a young man volunteering to go as substitute for a friend who had been drafted, because that friend ought not to leave his family, and the young man felt he owed personal service to his country. Having accumulated $1500, he made a will, devising, in case he should not return, $700 to the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and $300 to the American Bible Society, the rest to be divided among his brothers and sisters. Having thus arranged his private affairs, the heroic youth left for the field of battle.

MEANNESS OF THE REBELS.—Ninety-five of the crew of the Florida have arrived at Liverpool in a destitute condition. The reports that they had received large sums in wages and prize money are fabrications. The men were mostly pressed from the Confederate army.—At Brest, they boldly demanded their wages, when they were all discharged with notes on the Confederate agents in Liverpool, for sums varying from one hundred to one hundred and thirty dollars. These claims were repudiated, and the men were vowing vengeance.

GEN. CASS.—The Detroit Free Press states that the health of Gen. Cass had improved, and he was considered out of danger. Gen. Cass is now 81 years old, having been born in 1782. In that year were also born John C. Calhoun, Thomas H. Benton, Daniel Webster, and Martin Van Buren—all dead.

FIRED INTO.—The Burmuda Gazette states that the Sumter, alias Gibraltar, was fired into recently by Fort Moultrie, the rebels probably mistaking her for a Federal man-of-war. The same authority says there were 630 persons on board at the time, all but 20 of whom were saved.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.—The next elections in the loyal States will be those of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, which take place on the 13th of October. Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi hold their elections on the 5th, and South Carolina on the 12th.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

WITH the wane of the glorious Harvest Moon, whose splendor is not eclipsed by all the moons we ever read of, come those brilliant October days, which everybody loves and praises. The air is mellowed by a charming sunshine, which opens the day through grey mists, that hang along the valleys and curtain the mountains, and closes it with folds of orange, purple, and blue, as brilliant as Italian skies ever produced. October is a charming month, though it witnesses the fall of the leaf and opens the gateway to winter!

—Jeff Davis is going to recruit his armies with all the criminals in prison, who number 8000.—Well, the whole rebel force are criminals, and ought to be shut up in prison. They are probably bigger cut-throats than those now enclosed with stone and iron bars.

—Parson Brownlow says he goes in for giving Greek fire to the rebel masses and hell fire to the leaders. That is about what they deserve, copperheads and all.

—President Lincoln has been visited by a delegation of Sons of Temperance, and he made them quite a temperance address, which they applauded.

—Three blockade runners have been caught in the Western Gulf, and a lot of secession guns from our neutral friends in England captured, and will be put to a better use than shooting Union soldiers.

—A state of terror prevails in Platte and Clinton counties, Mo., in consequence of a band of secessionists, under Col. Moss, attempting to disarm the loyal enrolled militia. Several Union men had been killed.

—Leather bonnets with leather strings are now worn by the ladies, but they haven't got out of the cities much yet. As the tanner in the fable said, "There is nothing like leather."

—The Secretary of War estimates that three-fourths of the men called for by the draft will be forthcoming.

—The draft in Boston furnishes one man in every four—substitutes.

—Coal is now selling, in Louisville, Ky., at the enormous price of fifty-five cents per bushel, or twelve dollars a cart-load. It is now beyond the reach of many poor families.

—John W. Reese, of Circleville, Ohio, has sued Gov. Todd for $30,000, for damages resulting from his arrest and imprisonment in Fort Warren.

—Common brown sugar brings *three dollars* per pound in Richmond. Clarified and white, four dollars, at retail.

HAPPINESS.

"True happiness is not the growth of earth—
The soil is fruitless if you seek it there;
'Tis an exotic of celestial birth,
And never blossoms but in celestial air."

—It is estimated that the rebels lose one hundred slaves per day, who are valued at $100,000. At this rate of loss, the seceesh, in one year, would be out of pocket $36,500,000 in the value of human chattels alone.

—Several of the iron-clads now building in this country are intended for foreign voyages.

—Tom Thumb is about to retire for private life on a fortune of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

—Frosts have proved, at the West, that sorghum is hardier than corn; so molasses is a surer crop than hominy.

—The draft in New York City, so far, has proved a failure. Out of 10,911 persons drafted, 7,866 were exempted by the examining officers.

—There are twenty-seven papers in Missouri in favor of immediate emancipation.

—Mr. Seward's circular isn't liked by the London Times. There is nothing from this country that the Times does like, unless it be a traitor.

—Shoemakers are exempt from military service in the Confederate army, even under the present wholesale conscription in Secessia.

—Jews now do most of the business of Washington. The place has been famous for its "jewing" these sixty years and more.

—The distance of various points from Charleston, but near that town, are published. Can't some one tell us how distant is the taking of Fort Sumter?

—After the rebels have given us all of our prisoners under the new cartel just agreed on, we will have a balance against them of more than fifty thousand.

—A deserter who was converted at a recent camp meeting in Maine, went immediately to the military authorities and confessed his sins.

—The McClellan testimonial, to which all the officers and soldiers in the Potomac army were to contribute, has been abandoned.

—Deserters are to have no mercy hereafter—we mean in this world.

—Winter has commenced in Siberia.

SHAMEFUL.—The fact has just come to light that, by means of a system carried into effect principally by seecssionist women of New York, the rebel prisoners confined on David's Island have been supplied with goods contraband of war, while some of the rebel officers have been able, from the same source, to don new uniforms. All the circumstances connected with these shameful proceedings have not been developed, but the main facts are well known in official circles.

SHAMEFUL TREATMENT.—The Union people of Arkansas have suffered as bitter persecution as those of East Tennessee. A writer accompanying General Blunt's expedition says:

"Refugees from the rebel conscription, and Union men who had been obliged to flee for their lives, are coming into Blunt's lines by hundreds. Their sufferings have been indescribable. Nakedness, starvation, whipping, branding, chains, and dungeons, have been the portion of the Union men at the South. More than one hundred have been shot and hung at Fort Smith since the rebellion opened."

BLUE EYES VS. BLACK.—The blue-eyed boys win all the prizes in shooting at the English volunteer trials. Black eyes are at a discount, therefore, since they fail early, too. Dr. Leask wrote, years ago: "Men with gray eyes are generally keen, energetic, and, at first, cold; but you may depend upon their sympathy with real sorrow. Search the ranks of our benevolent men, and you will agree with me."

A FOREIGN VIEW.—The report that the rebel government had decided upon arming half a million negroes was received with some distrust in England. Presuming it to be true, it was regarded by some as a confession of weakness and hopelessness on the part of the rebels, while others treat it as a masterly stroke of policy, and as check-mating Lincoln's emancipation scheme.

☞ A firm in New York has made a proposition to the Navy Department to remove the obstructions from Charleston harbor in sixty days, for a quarter of a million of dollars, if they fail receiving but ten thousand.—**No such proposition will be accepted.**

PALMER AND VICINITY.

A LITTLE SINGULAR.—A man in Wilbraham has just obtained a divorce from his wife, with whom he has all along been living, and with whom he is still living.

POLICE.—Mrs. Francis Hurley, of Bondville, was before Justice Allen on Saturday, for being a common drunkard; and, the charge being well substantiated, she was sent to the house of correction for three months.

HOME ON A FURLOUGH.—A number of volunteers from this vicinity, who belong to the 27th regiment, stationed at Newbern, are home on a twenty days' furlough. After two years of service they are looking none the worse for wear.

LIBRARY.—Hardly a baker's dozen of our citizens assembled last Monday evening to respond to the call for a meeting to form a library association. Nevertheless, those who were present thought something might be done toward such an enterprise, and a committee was appointed to take the matter into consideration and report at an adjourned meeting next Monday evening, when it is hoped the attendance will be larger.

THE COMING HORSE FAIR.—Arrangements for the second National Horse Fair in Palmer are completed, and the premium list is made up. The premiums amount to over $700, and are arranged to suit all classes of horses.—There are fourteen classes in all, including stallions, matched horses, tandem teams, pairs of driving horses, saddle horses, fastest trotting horses, four-in-hand, running horses, and pacers. There will be one five mile trot, and a foot race. For the fastest trotting horse a premium of $100 is offered. The Belchertown band will be in attendance on both days of the exhibition. Should the weather be fair, the public may count on an interesting time.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—Mrs. A. C. Collins has purchased of H. Waite the northern portion of the old Allen Block, on South Main St., and will have an upper story added for a tenement. The lower story will be fitted up for millinery business.—N. Piper has removed his marble shop to the one story building south of McGilvray Block, and the building he has vacated is in the hands of carpenters, who are fitting up a picture gallery. The lower apartment will be used for a reception room, and the upper one for the taking of ambrotypes and photographs. When the gallery is completed, we shall have more to say of it.—John Bowles, who has carried on the boot and shoe business in Palmer for twenty-five years, coming here when there were but three or four buildings in the village, has disposed of his goods and retired from business, to spend the remainder of his life in quiet. The room he has occupied will be added to that now used for the post office, which will be greatly improved by the enlargement.

DUCKVILLE.—We understand that Mr. A Few Smith, our townsman, who, for over three years, has filled the position of agent of the Boston Duck Co., retired from that post on the 1st of October. The reasons for his so doing we are not fully made aware of. This much we do know on the best authority, that he leaves on the most honorable terms with his former employers, the directors and selling agents in Boston, who consider him an efficient manager and successful manufacturer. The mill, the dividends which have been paid the stockholders since he has been there, and the present condition of the works and grounds of the company, also testify to this effect. The mill, machinery, and motive power of the Co. have been thoroughly overhauled and renovated during his administration, and are now, we understand from those competent to judge, in most excellent condition, though a part has been running a long while. The mill is capable of making sheetings, drills, tent cloth, and sail duck. During the past year, the Co., under Mr. Smith's direction, erected a two-story building, 100 by 50 feet, into which they put all their duck and tent cloth looms and preparatory machinery therefor; and, by building a rear raceway, it has had the effect to relieve the back-water sufficiently from the water-wheel as to gain power to drive this additional machinery. The successor of Mr. Smith is Samuel S. Haynes, who has been the highly popular agent of the Palmer Company at Three Rivers for the past three years. The Palmer Company, since the fire, has been dissolved, and the property is to be sold at auction on the 20th inst.

EXCURSION TO AMHERST COLLEGE.—The Sabbath School connected with Rev. Dr. Vaill's society, in this village, together with others of his parishioners and friends, made an excursion to Amherst College on Wednesday last.—The excursionists numbered one hundred and sixty-one, and nobody need question their happiness. It was above all suspicion. The day was uncommonly fine. A more genial autumnal sun never shone. Not the slightest casualty occurred to mar the felicity of the occasion, except one bright little boy lost his hat, over which he shed no tears, and which was soon replaced on his cranium at Amherst. It was, throughout, a *success*, a rich treat not soon to be forgotten. The programme contemplated feasting the eye and the heart with the splendid surroundings and the magnificent cabinets of the college, not excepting the brass six-pounders taken from the rebels at Newbern and presented to the corporation of Amherst College; which programme also, quite to the satisfaction of the company, contemplated partaking of the choice viands provided by the ladies for their pic-nic festivities. In all these respects, the expectations of the excursionists were fully met. Prof. Edward Hitchcock jr. kindly received them, and showed them all that was visible to the eye in the mineralogical, zoological, and geological, departments of the college, unequaled in variety and richness in almost any other college in this country; and then, to cap the climax of amusement and wonder, were the athletic exercises of two classes of students in the gymnasium, under the direction of Dr. Hitchcock, the worthy and accomplished head of this department, who gave the company most astonishing specimens of physical activity, accompanied with appropriate piano-forte music. All thanks to the worthy professor, and to the young gentlemen, the actors, for the amusing entertainment they afforded the company. The excursionists reached Palmer, full of glee, ere the sun went down, and thankful, we doubt not, to the Good Father for the success and rich treat of this delightful occasion. AN EXCURSIONIST.

THE FALL FASHIONS.—The ladies of New York have done away with the trailing dress or long petticoat. Short dresses, scolloped round the edge, are worn over balmoral *jupons*, of length to display the kid boot, or else the skirt is looped up at every seam, nearly to the knee, showing the colored petticoat of mohair, cashmere, or silk, trimmed either to match the dress or in tasteful contrast to it and in correspondence with the shade of the hat or mantle worn. The leather boots have very high heels, colored, perhaps, and strings and tassels of leather also. The petticoat is short enough to disclose the instep *at least*. To every dress suitable for walking, French *modistes* now attach little rings, through which pass cords running to the waist, to join another cord, which is drawn at will around the waist when the lady prepares for a promenade, and loosened within doors, thus allowing it to resume its original length in the *salon*. Hoops and skirts are quite exploded in Paris, flounced mohair skirts being used instead, to enable the dress to fall gracefully in doors; and when driving, robes are permitted to cling to the form, instead of filling up, by the aid of steel "skeletons," an entire carriage, as heretofore. Very small, tight sleeves, with epaulettes, are made to thick dresses, and waists are extremely high in the neck, with trimmings on the back and shoulders, of lace or guimp, down each seam. Small linen collars, and deep, pointed linen cuffs, complete the costume, if for morning or street, with cronat of course.

MORE DESERTERS EXECUTED.—Two substitutes who were sent from Boston a few weeks ago to the 14th Connecticut Regiment, in the Army of the Potomac, were shot on Friday last, for desertion. Their names were Edward Elliot and Charles Eastman. The fomer is a native of Boston; his father resides in New York. Eastman was from Cornish, Maine. The word "fire" having been given, Elliot fell back gently in his coffin, only wounded, while Eastman jumped up and tore the bandage from his eyes evidently untouched. The reserve was ordered up. Eastman appeared electrified, and placed his hands before his eyes to shut out the horrid sight. The men again missed. The Provost Marshal during this, in mercy, pulled out his revolver and shot him through the head; he also fired another ball through Elliot's head. After the unfortunate men were pronnunced lifeless, the troops were marched by the corpses. The Provost Guard had some conscript prisoners in charge, and as they passed the bodies they were seen to change color and tremble.

THE DISASTER IN GEORGIA.—The Louisville Journal remarks on the disaster to Gen. Roserans as follows:

"There is danger, great danger, that, even if Gen. Rosecrans should be able to maintain his position at Chattanooga, the enemy may flank him or pass directly by him, on one side or on both sides, compel his precipitate retreat amid great risks, and threaten or even occupy a large portion of Kentucky and all that part of Tennessee that has been recently evacuated. If Gen. Bragg, with the army that he now has or may soon have, were to strike for Kentucky as he did a year ago, Gen. Rosecrans, with the comparatively small force under his command, might not be able to follow him and drive him out as Gen. Buell did.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.—The execution of James Callender, convicted of murdering Mrs. Jones and her two children at Otis, Mass., after committing a most beastly rape on the person of the mother is to take place in the jail at Lenox, on Friday, the 6th of November. By law the execution must take place within the walls of the jail or its enclosed yard. The execution is to take place at noon, or a little before. This is the first execution which has taken place in Berkshire for about forty years, although several murderers have since been sentenced to death who well deserved hanging.

A FIGHT AND SAD ENDING.—The Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle states that on Monday afternoon, three young men, named Alfred and Albert Leach, twin brothers, and Nicholas Weeks, started out in a wherry, landed near Kittery Point Bridge and had a fight among themselves to settle some quarrel, resumed their sail after the fight, renewed the quarrel in the wherry, capsizing it, by which all three were drowned!

JOHN W. CUMMINGS, of Ware, has shown more patriotism than the authors of the conscript law contemplated when they drew it up. Having been drafted, and exempted under one of the provisions of the act, he soon after enlisted as a private in the 34th regiment. He has given up all his property to his mother, and their joint inheritance is advertised for sale at auction on the 21st inst. This was an act which he considered a patriotic duty.

AN OLD MAID AND HER CATS.—An old maid has been prosecuted in an English town, for keeping cats. The neighbors complained of the caterwauling, and Miss Kidd was ordered to abate the nuisance. In court, she gave the pedigree of her cats, amid great laughter from the spectators. One bed in her house was occupied by five cats.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The books of subscription to the stock of the Union Pacific Railway, the greatest railroad enterprise in the world, were closed on Friday last, the subscriptions amounting to about $2,430,000. By the act of Congress, $2,000,000 must be subscribed by any company which desires to take advantage of the act.

COAL SCARCE AT THE MINES.—It is a matter of fact that, so great is the scarcity of coal at Pittsburg, Penn., in consequence of the limited number of miners at work, that coal is actually brought there from the East, which verifies the old adage of "carrying coal to Newcastle."

A FRANK CONFESSION.—Starting with the supposition that a very decided hate exists towards England in the United States, the London Saturday Review plainly tells Englishmen that their nation is pretty generally hated all over the world.

THE FRENCH ARMY.—An official return shows that the French army, on a peace footing, numbers 412,000 and 80,000 horses. By calling on the reserves it can be swelled to 700,000.

RUMORED RECALL.—There is a rumor in England that the rebels have recalled Mr. Mason, their commissioner, because he is slighted by the English.

A CROP THAT NEVER FAILS.—In London for the last week in August there were registered of births 865 boys, and 840 girls; and of deaths 1234.

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreets Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but GIVES THE HAIR A LUXURIANT BEAUTY promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradiates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both ladies and gentlemen. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

Lyon's Kathairon.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Katuro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention, which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft, and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off & turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & Co., proprietors, N. York.

s—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation & late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure liver complaint and nervous headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons, requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels, and saloons. 3mje27

P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag 29

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and purity, at little expense and no exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

Beware of counterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds. Take no others. Cures guaranteed. s1.

☞ A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Receipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
a15 3m No. 831 Broadway, New York

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

GEN. HOOKER.—It is understood that Gen. Hooker has been appointed to the command of the column of the army in Tennessee lately under Gen. Burnside, and has accepted the appointment.

TO BE RAISED.—The designer and builder of the iron-clad Keokuk has contracted with the government to raise that vessel, forthwith, from the bottom of Charleston harbor.

PARDONED.—John McKinney, late State Treasurer of Michigan, who had been in prison a year for embezzling the State funds, has been pardoned by the Governor on account of sickness.

VAULT ROBBED—On Sunday night, the vault of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at Pittsfield, was broken into and robbed of $2,400 in money and U. S. stocks.

☞ During the past week, upwards of 400 deserters from the Army of the Potomac have been arrested in Boston.

THREE AT A TIME.—Mrs. George Rooney, of Exeter, N. H., "had triplets" last week. Aggregate weight, 13 lbs. 2 ounces.

☞ Stockings to "suit the feet" are now sold in London. They are, like shoes, "rights and lefts."

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.
A Card.—To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
4ms19 Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

MARRIED.

In Monson, Sept. 24th, JOHN THAYER, and SARAH E. PARK; also CHARLES WILLIAMS of Brooklyn, and JOSIE FARRINGTON; 30th, AUSTIN CHAPIN of Worcester, and MARY G. OGDEN.

In Ware, Sept. 16th, by Rev. Wm. Gordon, CHARLES E. JOHNSON and LAURA CORBIT, both of Ware.

In Wilbraham, Sept. 26th, CHARLES W. SAWYER and LUCY M. KENDALL, both of Springfield.

DIED.

In Belchertown, Sept. 23d, RUSSELL FRINK, 70; 27th, ADALINE C., 36, wife of Franklin S. Cook.

In Brimfield, Sept. 19th, THOMAS DEARTH, 86.

In Stafford Springs, Sept. 30th, JASPER H. SPELLMAN, 59. Mr. S. was a prominent business man of the Springs Village, having an extensive acquaintance. He formerly represented the town in the Assembly, and occupied positions of honor in the town. His funeral takes place to-day (Saturday) at 1 o'clock, in the Stafford Springs Congchurch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his Marble Shop from his old stand to the building south of McGilvray Block, lately occupied by Mr. Jerrold as a shoemaker's shop. N. PIPER.
Palmer, Oct. 2, 1863.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.
Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

WANTED

BY the subscribers a man and wife, between the ages of 25 and 35 years, without dependents, to keep a female boarding house. They must both be strictly temperate, industrious, and capable—the man of capacity to provide for the house, take care of and drive a pair of horses—the woman to manage and assist in all matters pertaining to the successful working of the establishment.

To such a family a liberal salary will be paid, and none others need apply.

MERRICK, FAY, & CO.
Monson, Mass, Oct. 3, 1863. 2w.

A. B. & P. R. R.

EXTRA TRAIN. CATTLE SHOW AT AMHERST.

Exhibition of Horses on Friday, Oct, 9.

An Extra Train will leave Palmer on Friday, Oct. 9th, at 8 o'clock a. m.

Returning, will leave Amherst at 5.30 p. m.

☞ Fare one way. J. H. M. LELAND,
Oct. 3. 1863. 1w. General Agent.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 1, 1863, trains will run daily as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.15 and 5.45 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. j7.
o3'63. J. H. M. LELAND, Secretary.

Great Sale at Auction.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, at the residence of the subscriber in Ware, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m.,

The Farm of the late Haskell Cummings,

deceased, consisting of 150 acres of land, suitably divided into Mowing, Plow Land, Pasturing, and about

20 ACRES OF HEAVY WOOD-LAND.

Said farm is about 1¼ miles from Ware Village, which is a good market for all kinds of produce. $2,000 of the purchase money can remain with security on the farm. Also all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF SAID FARM.

Consisting of one Yoke of Oxen, one Good Family Horse, 13 Cows, 3 Yearlings, 3 Calves, 50 tons of Good Hay, 100 bush. Corn, 100 bush. Oats, Straw, Corn Fodder, and all the FARMING TOOLS, consisting of Carts, Wagons, Plows, &c., one Family Carriage, one Lumber Wagon, and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Sale positive, and terms made known at time of sale. For further information inquire of OTIS LANE, at the Ware Savings Bank, who is authorized to make a price for the real estate before the sale at Auction, if it is desired.

ASENATH CUMMINGS.
Ware, Oct. 2, 1863. S. H. PHELPS, Auct'r.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

RETURN of the CITY FIRE INSURANCE Co., of NEW HAVEN, CT., on the first day of November, 1862. HENRY A. BROWN, Gen. Agt.

Amount of Capital,		$200,000 00
" " actually paid in,		200,000 00
Number of shares 2000. Par val. of each,		100 00
Amount of Fire Risks out-standing,		9,728,728 19

BANK STOCKS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

		Par val. per shr.	Mkt. val. pr. shr.
407 shrs.	Elm City Bank, New Haven, Ct.,	$100 00	$113 00
194 "	Tradesman's Bank, "	100 00	114 00
95 "	Quinnipac Bank, "	100 00	103 00
100 "	Merchant's Bank, "	50 00	45 00
8 "	New Haven Bank, "	100 00	125 00
5 "	Bridgeport City Bank, Bridgeport, Ct.,	100 00	100 00
8 "	Fairfield Co Bank, Norwalk, Ct.,	100 00	110 00
52 "	Bank of Commerce, New York,	100 00	98 00
12 "	Merchants' Exchange Bank, "	50 00	43 00
50 "	National Bank, Boston, Mass.,	100 00	85 00
50 "	Safety Fund Bank, "	100 00	99 00
8 "	Pynchon Bank, Springfield, Ms.,	100 00	105 00
5 "	Agawam Bank, "	100 00	105 00
	Amount of whole number of shares		$101,204 00

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

335 shrs.	of N. Haven & Northampton RR.	100 00	55 00
80 "	Boston & Worcester RR.,	100 00	129 75
100 "	Western RR,	100 00	140 00
45 "	Connecticut River RR,	100 00	107 00
2 bonds of N.H. & Northampton RR.,		2,000 00	1,000 00
			$49,085 00

OTHER STOCKS.

United States 7 3 10 Treasury Notes,		16,000 00	17,008 40
" Certificates of Indebtedness,		6,000 00	6,022 67
1 Bond Railroad Bridge Company,		1,000 00	1,000 00
1 " "City of Dubuque,"		500 00	400 00
45 shrs.	New Haven Gas Light Co.,	1,125 00	1,417 50
50 "	" Water Co.,	5,000 00	3,750 00
			$29,598 57

Amt. of cash on hand,	8,317 23
cash in hands of Agents,	4,000 00
loaned on mortgage of real estate,	66,591 54
loaned on collateral and call,	28,864 09
all other investments and debts due the Company.	7,067 50
losses claimed and unpaid,	2,795 00
all other claims,	400 00
cash received for interest and dividend,	17,368 40
fire losses paid last year	53,511 76
dividends paid (for 18 months)	21,000 00
expenses of office,	6,715 00
other expenditures,	12,105 36
cash received for fire risks not terminated	97,014 68
required to re-insure all out-standing risks,	48,507 34
Balance to credit of profit and loss, after deducting 50 per cent for re-insurance,	22,876 64

WELLS SOUTHWORTH, President.
JOHN FIELD, Secretary.

Boston Office, 39 State street.
COWLES, BROWN & CO., Agents.
OTIS LANE, Agent, Ware, Mass. o3

WANTED.

A situation as teacher of a district school during the coming winter, by a gentleman who has had several terms experience. For further information please address H. G., Box 38, Palmer Depot. o3w

E. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,
EXAMINING SURGEON
FOR PENSIONS,
6ms19 WARE, Mass.

FALL BULLETIN, No. 1!

H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Ct.

Have the LARGEST STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
FURS, for men, and
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Received from New York the past week, ever exhibited in this vicinity. To enumerate all is impossible.

A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,

Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds, Cutlery, Knives, Razors, Scissors, and all kinds of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.
HATS & CAPS,

A large stock of Fashionable Goods, At Low Prices.

DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters, Leeches, Breast Pumps, all kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.

H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1863.

I AM RECEIVING THIS WEEK
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
GROCERIES,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES
Of all kinds, also a full
Assortment of Flower Pots.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

At the OLD STAND OF S. W. SMITH,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Sept. 19, 1863.

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.

F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address
Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

By J. L. HENSHAW, Auctioneer.
Peremptory Sale of a

VALUABLE MILL SITE,

WATER POWER, AND MACHINERY.

Will be sold at public auction, without reserve, on the premises, at the village of Three Rivers, in Palmer, three miles from Palmer depot, on the Western Railroad, on TUESDAY, the 20th day October next, at 12½ P. M., the real estate, buildings, and water power of the

PALMER COMPANY,

including the old iron in the ruins; also, dye-house and fixtures, picker house and fixtures, cotton house, saw and grist mill, dwelling houses, machinery, 6 Whitin's pickers, 2 openers, 4 Taunton speeders, sewing machine, cloth winder, yoke of oxen, carts, tools, derricks, safe, &c., &c.

Also 53 acres of woodland, including stone quarry, and 17¾ acres, called the Monroe lot.

The water power with the present canal is supposed to be sufficient for 20,000 spindles.

The purchaser of the water power and mill site at public auction will be required to pay or secure the payment of $4,000 as soon as the premises are struck off, and the purchasers of other property will be required to pay in cash twenty per centum of the amount of their purchase. Further terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

For information and particulars, or for the purchase of any of the above property at private sale, apply to SAMUEL HAINES, Agent on the premises, or to J. S. & E. WRIGHT & CO., Boston.
Sept. 19, 1863. 3w.

HAMPSHIRE MANUFACTURERS' BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank will be held at the Banking House in Ware, on Monday, October 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. HYDE, Cashier.
Ware, Sept. 15, 1863. s19 2w.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the

PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,

where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them

A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell

At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

☞ BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

☞ Call and see me.

LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

New Grocery Store!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill,
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

OPENIN
OF
NEW FALL GOODS!
AT
J. H. STORRS & Co's,
WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

Merinos, Alpacas,
Empress Cloths, German Poplins,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
Wool DeLaines, Striped Mohairs,
Printed DeLaines, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a full assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

3,000 yards new style M'DeLaines,	25 cts.
1 case M'DeLaines,	20 "
3,000 yards, Fast Colored Prints,	17 "
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cotton,	25 "
Lucretias,	37½ "

NEW CLOAKINGS,
NEW REPELLANTS,
NEW DOUBLE FACED SILKS,
NEW FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS, very cheap,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Boots, Shoes, & Gaiters,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

☞ New styles of G. H. GILBERT & Co's
BEST BALMORAL SKIRTS,
AT $3.50.

An early call will secure GREAT BARGAINS, as goods are daily advancing.

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS & CO.

C. L. TOPLIFF.....J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Sept. 5, 1863.

NEW FALL GOOD!
—AT—
BERAN & HORNER'S,
No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD ..... MASS.,
Which we offer
CHEAP FOR CASH!

ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED WITH LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

PLEASE CALL EARLY,
And Secure Bargains.
Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
No 3, State st., 2d door from Main st.
Springfield, Mass.

MONSON
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
OVER E. B. MILES' STORE,
MONSON, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Of every description, both plain and colored.
AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
SPHEREOTYPES,
AND
GEM PICTURES,
Put up in the best manner, and at short notice,

A good assortment of
ALBUMS, FRAMES, CASES, &C.,
Constantly on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Call and Judge for Yourselves.
H. G. CROSS.
Monson, Sept. 12, 1863. 2m*

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,
For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH.
Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A half bottle has completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

☞ In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.

For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston. 6ms19

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURER OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 *Broadway, New York.*

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz.:

72 Major-Generals	525 Statesmen,	
190 Brigadier-Generals,	127 Divines,	
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,	
84 Lieutenant Colonels,	30 Artists,	
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,	
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,	
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits,		

2,500 Copies of Works of Art, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c.

Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for 12 pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $3 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, N. York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.
ag22 6m

THE
Singer Sewing Machines,

Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship, of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

A Cider-y Comparison.

Hearts, like apples, are hard and sour,
Till crushed by Pain's resistless power,
And yield their juices rich and bland,
To none but Sorrow's heavy hand.
The purest streams of human love,
Flow naturally never;
But gush by pressure from above
With God's hand on the lever.
The first are turbidest and meanest—
The last are sweetest and serenest.

☞ In a tavern, in a small town, sat a farmer, who was plagued and bantered by above a dozen guests who were present.

"Well," said the farmer, at last, "I've got the best of all of you."

"How so?" asked all.

"In me you've got one fool, while in you I've got above a dozen."

A POISONOUS TONGUE.—A celebrated lady once said of a censorious neighbor, "His mouth costs him nothing, for he always opens it at the expense of others. I wish that some day he would bite his tongue, for then he would poison himself."

☞ There are two classes of disappointed lovers—those who are disappointed before marriage, and the most unhappy ones, who are disappointed after it.

☞ "Father," said a little boy, "I know how to fire off the guns and cannons of earth, but who is tall enough to touch off thunder?"

☞ It is said that leather bonnets, trimmed with flowers of the same material, will appear in market in a week or two.

☞ Man everywhare creates and dooms himself his own unhappiness.

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L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

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P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

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Palmer, Jnne 20, 1863.

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The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞ We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

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Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

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A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

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And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

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" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,

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A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

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Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
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These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

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In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

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Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness*, requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

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SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

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For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

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This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

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IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
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Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

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March 21, 1863 1y

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Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

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PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

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Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

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Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The most wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f27

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, Apr 1?25, 1863.

COLLINS & TITUS,

HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative

PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,

MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.

Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c. Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,

Late Agent of U.S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that mine is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that a no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 03 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.

November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, j7.

LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.

Amherst, June 2, 1862.

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.—For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer,

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.

THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

C. B. BROWN.

Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1863. NUMBER 27.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

O. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

A Clerical Blunder at a Funeral.

A singular case occurred at a funeral recently, in one of the towns of Middlesex county, bordering on Essex. A young unmarried lady dying suddenly, a clergyman was invited from abrnad to officiate at her burial. Having no acquaintance with the deceased and her relatives, the usnal information on these points was given him; but, by the broadest misconception of existing facts, the reverend gentleman, in his "long prayer," turned the maiden into wife, mother, and grandmother, and supplicated earnestly for the bereaved husband, children, and grandchildren! As no one dared stop him while praying, for the porpose of setting him right, the effect of his langoage on father, mother, brothers and sisters, and her near relatives, was distressing, and on the large audience ludicroos. After the amen was pronounced, the conductor of the funeral told the minister of his "awfol blunder," which intelligence naturally put him into no enviable frame of mind, while it did nothing towards mending matters. The mother of the girl, we are told, desired that he should go over with the service again, and pray "according to circumstance." This, however, was not done; and, without further remarks, the meeting was dismissed. It was universally conceded that, either the minister should have been better "posted" or more mindfol of his instructions.

An Unfortunate Lover.

A yoong gentleman belonging in Gloucester attended camp-meeting recently with his sweetheart; and, while there, he foond, to his surprise, that another fellow, residing in a neighboring town, was quite attentive to her. Not fancying soch intimacy, he left the camp and proceeded to Essex on foot, determined to watch the proceedings of his rival and the false fair one. Accordingly, about 9 o'clock, the coople arrived, and proceeded to the lady's residence. The parlor was soon lighted, and the lovers took possession. Our hero, wishing to witness their interview, placed a saw-horse onder the window, which he mounted for the porpose of peeping over the top of the certain. He had bot jost got so as to have a fair look, when, onfortunately, the paternal parent made his appearance from the kitchen door, which gave the young gent such a fright that he jomped off the horse, and ran, full split, off an embankment. His mouth, being wide open, came in contact with a clothes-line, almost taking off his upper jaw. He lost most of his upper teeth in the flurry, and received a tremendous jerk on his nose. The extent of his injuries will, no doubt, exempt him from the next draft.

LEARNING TO BE CAREFUL.—The late Dr. N. W. Taylor was wont to relate how, at one time, there was a member of the Seminary who seemed so dull and inapt that he felt compelled, out of kindness to him and regard for the churches, to advise him no longer to look towards the ministry as his calling, but to betake himself to some plain, honest trade.—The advice was neither resented nor followed. Soon after, the Professor heard that his unfortunate student had been preaching at a place where he himself had officiated. Meeting a member of that congregation, he asked, with a little latent amosement at the expected answer: "You had Mr. ——— to preach for you last Sonday; how did you like him?" The parishioner did not recognize the person with whom he was speaking, and answered frankly: "We liked him well, and much better than we did Dr. Taylor!" "Since that," said the Docter, "I have been very careful about passing adversely upon the qualifications of young men for the ministry, or predicting that they cannot find a people to be pleased and profited by them."

A CHILD'S QUESTIONINGS.—A friend of mine, while holding a mother's talk with her youngest, a little fellow of two and a half years, said to him,

"Eddie, God made you, and papa, and me, and everything."

Opening his eyes wide with wonder, he looked up and said,

"*Did?* Where does he live?"

"In heaven, above the sky," she answered.

"Does? Well, but, mother, where is his *shop?*"

And, revolving this first unanswered question of theology in his mind, he slowly closed his eyes, and slept to dream and wonder where the "shop" could be in which so many things were manufactured.

PROVERBS.—A white glove often conceals a dirty hand. The remedy for injuries is not to remember them. Be a friend to yourself and others will. Go to the country to hear news of the town. Be not a baker if your head is not made of butter. Call me a cnusin, bot cozen me not. Faint praise is disparagement. Ask thy porse what thou shoold'st buy.—Zeal without knowledge is like fire without light. Yooth and white paper soon take an impression. Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms. The Church is out of temper when charity is cold and zeal hot. The sting of reproach is the touch of it. Envy shoots at others and woonds herself. A goose quill is more dangerous than a lion's claw.

☞ Goethe compares the joy of the poet to the joy of the bird; the bird sings because it is its nature to sing—not because it is to be praised for singing.

☞ A Western editor wishes to know whether the law against the carrying of deadly weapons applies to doctors who carry pills in their pocket.

☞ A malicious wag says that if a lawyer is in danger of starving in a small village, he invites another, and both thrive.

☞ Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than happiness ever can; and common sufferings are far stronger links than common joys.

October.

Across the hill, with many a gleam
Of crimson fire and golden light,
October's waving banners stream
Above the forest's wooded height;
She fans a blaze of gorgeous dies
With the faint perfume of her breath,
And the wild splendor of her eyes
Woos beauty to the face of death.

Across the hills her light foot springs,
And wakes sweet echoes on the breeze;
Her clear voice calls aloud and rings
In woodrous mosic through the trees;
Her generous hands fling guerdon free
Beneath the sunny autumn sky,
And piled upon the fruitful lea
She smiles to see her treasores lie.

Across the hills no longer rest
The faded robes of summer green,
But, like a rainbow on her breast,
They flash around our autumn queen;
As he whose touch turned all to gold,
She passes in her magic bright,
And crowns old Natore, pale and cold,
With sommer warmth and sommer light.

Across the hills, or late or soon,
Through peaceful paths or thorny strife,
Will float across our summer noon
The grand old autumn of each life.
So grant us, Lord, when through the leaves
The lengthened shadows slowly fall,
Beside our lifetime's ripened sheaves
Our days may pass most sweet of all!

DEVOTION.

A TRUE STORY.

Away down in the great, cold State of Maine, and in the little city of R——, lives a well-to-do printer. Many years had he sent forth his ever-welcome sheet, and his patrons must have been more ready with the needful than sobscribers generally are, for this printer ont only flourished and enjoyed all the comforts, bot entered somewhat into the luxuries, of life, and appeared, withal, abovebnard.

At the time of which I write, the printer's family consisted of himself, wife, two sons and two daughters; bot, as the eldest daughter is the heroine of this sketch, her only will I describe.

Helen—for that was her name—was yoong, well educated, and pretty. Her eyes were bright and dark, hair black, and skin smooth and fair. No wonder that William sought favor in her eyes; but she had rather an independent way of potting on a little scowl and potting out her foll lips—and yet this, instead of detracting, seemed to add a charm.

About this time, there appeared, in the streets of R——, a yoong man named William Curtis. He seemed to be a stranger to every one, but he entered into a very respectable business, and his stodious application and gentlemanly appearance and coortesy to customers foretold that he most succeed.

But, as weeks rolled on, things changed, and, owing to a sodden slack in business and considerable competition, young William was obliged to close up his large and elegant store and re-open a small book-binding establishment on a second floor. This frustration of his first hopes and brilliant promises may have been the reason of his dabbling with the wine-cup.

Being at a social party one evening, he made the acquaintance of Helen, the printer's daughter; and, after enjoying her conversation for an hour and attending her to her home, he came to the conclosion that she was the finest and most agreeable young lady that he had ever seen.

The acquaintance, thus begun, ripened into strong friendship, and, at last, love; hut, although William was paying his addresses to so chaste and beautiful a being, he continued to indulge himself with strong drink and to associate with men of rather doubtful character.

For a long time, these secret revelries were kept from the trusting Helen; but, at length, they became publicly known, and, of coorse, reached her startled ears. Some girls, with less love in their hearts and less forgiving dispositions, wnold, at once, have dismissed the intemperate lover; but Helen's love was too deep, and upon him had she placed all her foture hopes and expectations. No wonder that the poor girl wept when the terrible and humiliating news was broken to her; but she knew William's heart, and she could turn him from his evil ways—at least, so she thought.

But an unfortunate occurrence took place, which cast her new resolutions and hopes from her mind—blasted forever. The printer and his good wife, having become aware of the almost beastly state into which their daughter's lover had descended, called Helen to them, and, in positive hut gentle terms, informed her that, henceforth, all intimacy between her and William must cease, as the respectability of the household demanded it; and, furthermore, his visits to the house were objected to.

This was the most cutting blow of all to Helen; but, being a girl of good sense, she saw that her parents had done but right; and, though it would be like tearing her heart from her breast, yet she wisely concluded that, if William loved whisky better than he did her, it would be best to leave him to his cups.

No one can call her selfish for this step, for we have too often seen young women marry men who were strongly addicted to drinking liquor, in hopes that their influence after marriage would induce their husbands to forsake the evil; but, to the life-long sorrow of many a woman, experience has shown that if this influence before marriage is not sufficiently strong to turn their dear ones it will never be afterwards.

William called at the printer's house a day or two after Helen's interview with her parents. She received him pleasantly but sadly. William endeavored, by smiles and animated conversation, to drive away the soberness of his darling; but, though she smiled faintly at times, yet, during his call, she appeared absent-minded, and to take but little interest in what was said.

At last, William rose to go, and Helen followed him silently to the door. They paused at the threshold, and he passed his arm around her waist and drew her to him.

"What has made you wear so sad a face to-night, my love; and what has made you appear so strangely? Surely, something must be wrong."

Helen bowed her head for a moment and wept; but this gush of tears seemed to give her strength, and then she brushed away the drops that were glistening on her cheeks and then frankly repeated all that had been told her, and also her parents' wishes.

William was struck dumb for a moment; his bosom heaved and his temples throbbed as the troth of his present degraded position flashed npon him.

"Can it be that I am so low as this? Gracious Heavens! what have I been about?"

He drew Helen passionately to bim, pressed a burning kiss upon her lips, and, with a trembling "Good-bye," rushed from the house. Helen, almost too weak to stand, tottered back to the parlor, and, flinging herself upon the sofa, gave vent to her feelings in a flood of tears.

After her borst of grief was over, she became calm, and offered up a prayer for the redemption of her lost lover.

William Curtis came forth from the house of the printer a changed man. It took him but a short time to form his resolutions, and, once formed, they were not easily changed.—Honor and wealth he could see far ahead, but almost insurmountable difficulties and impassable barriers bestrewed the pathway; and, to climb such jagged cliffs, to swim such boiling streams, and to breast the stinging air of public sentiment, made his brain whirl in doobt and discouragement at first; but life's happiness was at stake, and he would make himself worthy to claim Helen, or die in the attempt.

Loud over the Northern land swelled the voice of war, as the heroic bravery of Sumter's little band was heralded through every city, town, and village; and thousands of patriots, well worthy of their Revolutionary sires, flocked under the loved banner of our Union, and swore to defend it even with their own lives.

Among the first to place their names upon the lists was William Curtis. He enlisted as a private, and when his regiment was organized, armed, and equipped, it was sent flying over the iron rails to the seat of war.

I will not stop to detail the hearty reception that the regiment met with in every place through which it passed, but stride over a few weeks to the disastrous battle of Bull Run. Here the regiment in question was engaged, and no soldier stood more bravely op to his duty than did William Curtis; but he escaped unharmed, though many of his comrades fell beneath the galling fire of musketry and cannon balls.

The sergeant major was killed, and our William, having been noticed by the colonel, was appointed to fill the vacancy. During the long winter that followed, he attended diligently to his duties; and, when the spring campaign opened, the regiment found themselves in front of the formidable defences of Yorktown.

Our hero had displayed so many military qualifications and repeated evidences of his ability to command, that he was recommended for and obtained a second-lieutenancy.

The battle of Williamsburg followed our entrance to Yorktnwn; then Fair Oaks; afterwards Charles City Cross-roads and Malvern Hill; and the protecting providence of God shielded Lieut. Curtis through all of these.

Oor rapid transfer to assist Gen. Pope brought us into the engagement of the second Bull Run; and, though many a noble fellow fell in the ranks of our regiment, still fate again favored our lieutenant. Only a day or two passed, and he found himself facing the rebels at the short but bloody battle of Chantilla, and his guardian angel was ever near him there.

At last, after a series of long and weary marches, we arrived opposite Fredericksburg and crnssed the Rappahannock to attack the rebel Lee in his well-chosen position. As well might the ocenn's wave attempt to uproot the ledge from its solid foundation as for the Union troops to dislodge the myriads of the South from their natural advantages, improved by art; and our regiment, like all others which attacked at this point, was hurled back, though more than half its number were left dead and dying amidst the tangled briars.

Lieut. Curtis' conduct here was, as it had ever been, full of dash and gallantry, and many an evidence did he have to show of his escapes from instant death. A button from the side of his cap was clipped by a rifle ball; another passed through his vizor and brought the blood trickling from his shoulder.

The adjutant of the regiment was borne bleeding from the field, and Lieut. Curtis was called to fill his place. Every one knows how the battle terminated, and of our recrossing the river under the cover of night; and, once across, we retraced our steps to our old camps, and quietly settled down. Lieut. Curtis' merits were again noticed, and he was promoted to the next grade.

A few months passed away, when General Hooker's furlough order was issued, and our hero concluded to visit the city which he had left so suddenly. The two years he had spent in the service had improved his appearance, and the black moustache seemed indispensible to his gay uniform.

Good report had, of course, preceeded him; and, when he hastened back to Maine, his old acquaintances received him with open arms and many congratolations. Bot he had not yet seen his Helen.

A Sabbath evening, quiet, pleasant, clear, and cool, overspread the little city of R——. The stars shone out brightly, and a half-grown moon gave a mellow lightness to the night, which instilled the best of spirits into the promenaders.

On this night, William Curtis, with varied emotions in his heart, bent his footsteps toward the printer's house. He had faced the deadly halls of the enemy in many a battle, with less fear than that which now possessed him and made his heart flutter and beat against his bosom; and yet, had he not won an honorable name?

Absorbed in his own deep thoughts, and in a quandary as to how he should be received, he reached the printer's gateway. The pull he gave the door-bell, and the audible tinkle produced thereby, made his heart leap to his mouth and almost choke him; but, by a powerful effort, he regained his composure.

A few moments passed; the door swung open; and there stood all that William loved. A mutual gaze transfixed both; but 'twas only for a moment, and then Helen, with a cry of joy, threw herself into the arms of him—the only one she had ever loved.

Before the cheerful coal fire in the parlor they were soon seated, and their souls were so full of happiness and words to speak that tongues were found too dull to express what each would say. His struggles for her sake, his faithfulness, and her secret devotion for the long two years, were soon spoken.

"And now," said William, taking her hand in both of his, "have I not shown you the depth of my affection? Can you not now trust me? But the sufferings of the past are nothing, and are entirely forgotten in the joys of the present; and yet, there remains one sweeter delight for you to give. Can you not guess it? Oh, dear Helen, say that for this dear heart yoors is given in return—that you will be my Helen, my wife!"

The small white hand was not withdrawn, but lay trembling in William's grasp, and, amidst chnking emotions, she murmured,

"Take me—I am yours forever."

Half an hour afterwards a door opened, and Helen's father and mother entered the room. They advanced and cheerfully welcomed the young man to their home; and, when William frankly told them that he had returned to claim Helen for his bride, and that he needed bot their consent, they could not find it in their hearts to say no; and the old gentleman, placing his hands upon the heads of his two children, gave them his blessing and benediction.

A Trade a Fortune.

If parents would consider the welfare and happiness of their children, they would choose the virtuous mechanic, farmer, or honest trader, as companions and helpmates, instead of the rich, who, aside from their income, have no means of subsistence.

How often does this question arise, and from religious parents, too, in choosing companions and suitors for their daughters—"Is he rich?" If the daughter answers, "Yes, he is rich; he is a gentleman, neat in his dress, and can live without work," the parents are pleased.

Not many years ago, a Polish lady, of plebian birth but of exceeding beauty and accomplishments, won the affections of a young nobleman, who, having her consent, solicited her from her father in marriage, and was refused. We may easily imagine the astonishment of the nobleman.

"Am I not," said he, "of sufficient rank to aspire to your daughter's hand?"

"You are, undoubtedly, of the best blood of Poland."

"And my fortune and reputation, are not ———?"

"Your estate is magnificent, and your conduct is irreproachable."

"Then, having your daughter's consent, how should I expect a refusal?"

"This, sir," the father replied, "is my only child, and her happiness is the chief concern of my life. All the possessions of fortune are precarious; what fortune gives, at her caprice she takes away. I see no security for the independence and comfortable living of a wife but one; in a word, I am resolved that no one shall be the husband of my daughter who is not at the same time the master of a trade!"

The nobleman bowed and retired silently. A year or two after, the father was sitting at the door, and saw, approaching the house, wagons laden with baskets, and, at the head of the cavalcade, a person in the dress of a basket-maker. And who do you suppose it was? The former suitor of his daughter—the nobleman had turned basket-maker. He was now master of a trade, and brought the wares made by his own hand for inspection, and a certificate from his employer in testimony of his skill.

The condition being fulfilled, no further obstacle was opposed to the marriage. But the story is not yet completed. The Revolution came; fortunes were plundered; and lords were scattered as chaff before the four winds of heaven. Kings became beggars—some of them teachers—and the noble Pole supported his wife, and her father, in the infirmities of age, by his basket-making industry.

Fifty years ago Runjeet Singh built a temple at Turn-tarn in the Punjab. Among the beggars who flocked there for alms were some lepers, the reputation of the tank attracted others, and the village by degrees entirely passed into the hands of persons afflicted with the loathsome disease of leprosy. There are now 138 of these residents, who receive a monthly payment from the Punjab Government for their support. Not a nice place to live in, we should say.

☞ A priest who was very large and fat coming late one evening into a city, and meeting with a countryman, asked him if he could get in at the gate.

"I believe so," says the peasant, looking at him jocosely, "for I saw a wagon of hay go in there this morning."

☞ A stranger, in a printing office asked the youngest apprentice what his rule of punctoation was.

"I set up as long as I can hold my breath, then I put in a comma; when I gape I insert a semi-colon; and when I want a chaw of tobacco, I make a paragraph."

☞ He that is perfectly wise is perfectly happy; nay, the very beginning of wisdom makes life easy to us. Neither is it enough to know this, unless we print it in our minds by daily meditation, and so bring a good will to a good habit.

☞ A note of Martin Luther's, dated 1531, was lately sold in Paris for a hundred dollars. As M. L. was then leader of the Protestants, this note must have been a piece of protested paper.

☞ There are great men enough to incite us to aim at true greatness, but not enough to make us fancy that God could not execute his purposes without them.

☞ The earth is a great factory wheel, which at every revolution on its axis receives 50,000 raw souls, and turns off nearly the same number worked up more or less completely.

☞ There are two languages that are universal—the one of love and the other of money. The girls understand the one, and the men the other.

The Romance of War.

The following bit of the romance of the war is from a letter dated at Lake Providence, La.:—

"The 1st Kansas regiment, of which I have spoken of before, is encamped near us. One of the members of that regiment, a sergeant, died in the hospital two weeks ago. After death his comrades discovered that their companion, by the side of whom they had marched and fought for almost two years, was a—woman. You may imagine their surprise at the discovery. I went to the hospital and saw the body after it was prepared for burial, and made some inquiries about her. She was of rather more than average size for a woman, with rather strongly marked features so that with the aid of man's attire she had quite a masculine look. She enlisted in the regiment after they went to Missoori, and consequently they knew nothing of her early history. She probably served under an assumed name. She was in the battle of Springfield, where Gen. Lyon was killed, and has fought in a dozen battles and skirmishes. She always sustained an excellent reputation, both as a man and a soldier, and the men all speak of her in terms of respect and affection. She was brave as a lion in battle, and never flinched from any duty or hardships that fell to her lot. She must have been very shrewd to have lived in the regiment so long, and preserved her secret so well. Poor girl! she was worthy of a better fate. Who knows what grief, trouble or persecution induced her to embrace such a life?"

"The God of Battles."

We have, since this war began, heard a deal about this God. A great many appeals are made to him, indiscriminately by both sides of the contending hosts. Now, what we wish to know is, who is this "God of Battles" to whom the decisions of this contest are so much referred? Is it old Mars, one of the heathen deities, or is he of more modern date? By calling him the "God of Battles" it may be presumed that battling comes under his especial supervision. The rebels appeal to him with as much confidence as do the Federal warriors. The God referred to cannot be the GREAT I AM, because He is not the God of Battles. He is a God of Love, and would have the children of men live in peace with one another. His government does not especially embrace fighting.—He cannot possibly take sides in our sanguinary quarrels, for if He did, matters of this sort would come to a speedy close. One motion of His omnipotent arm would at once end any contest. War is one of the many inventions that man has sought out, and with him rests immediate success and results.—War is waged by rules peculiarly its own, and its effects will correspond to their causes. The strong and skillful warrior will triumph over the weak and unskillful one, without reference to the justice or merits of the controversy involved. Everything seems to be governed by inherent laws—fighting as well as other things, and the "God of Battles" will decide battles strictly according to the laws that govern them. But we ask again, who is this bristling and pugnacious potentate?—[Ex.

A Calculating Patient.

A correspondent, writing from one of the divisions of the army, states that he recently met a tall, gaunt-looking volunteer, whose appearance not only indicated that he was lately from a hospital, but that it would perhaps have been better for him to have remained there still, for he certainly did not seem to be in a fit condition to travel. He was from Eastern Ohio, and by some strange whim of his comrades (soldiers have odd notions as to names) he has won the cognomen of "Beauregard." He was full of dry humor and it had a peculiar zest, coming from such a dilapidated specimen of the human kind.—I asked him: "How long were you in the hospital at ——?" "I stayed just five days; I couldn't stand it any longer."

"Why so? Were you not well treated?"

"Well, you see, when I went in, there were six patients. The first day they buried one." "Well, what of that?" "Nothing—only the next day they buried another." "They must have been severe cases. It was very unpleasant for you, no doubt." "Decidedly unpleasant. I knew my turn would come in time. I went in on Monday, and if I staid I would be carried out on Saturday. So I made my calculation, and on Friday I packed my knapsack and went away. If I had not, I'd surely been buried on Saturday. Six days, one man each day. I couldn't stand that."

BACKED DOWN.—Norris W. Bunnell, a copperhead of Burlington, Conn., being drafted, offered by note in the Hartford Times, $500 for a substitute, "provided such substitute shall bring sufficient proof that he is the blackest abolitionist in the town where he resides. I want one of the John Brown style, or one of 'Beecher's fighting Christians.' None others need apply." Whereupon a Mr. Case, a lawyer, who had already served nine months in the Connecticut 22d, and who, hailing from the village where the John Brown pikes were made, was universally admitted to be one of "Beecher's fighting Christians," offered himself to the astonished Mr. Bunnell, with ample vouchers as to his Anti-Slavery soundness. This was more than the cowardly copperhead counted upon, and after satisfying himself that there was no quibble or loop-hole by which he could creep out, he, as all his tribe will do when fairly cornered, backed square down, and "guessed he'd get a a cheaper substitute."

☞ "Who goes there?" said an Irish sentry of the British Legion at Saint Sebastian.

"A friend," was the reply.

"Then stand where you are, for by the powers you're the first I've met with in this murtherin' counthry."

☞ Somebody truthfully says:—The human heart, like a feather bed, must be roughly handled, well shaken, and exposed to a variety of turns, to prevent its becoming hard.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—A new cure for consumption is talked of—a cream diet. Eat as much pure sweet cream as the stomach will digest (and as you can get), and the effect, it is said, will be quite as apparent as from the use of the best cod-liver oil.

A Colored Duel.

A duel between two darkies—a regular-built affair, conducted according to the most strict and punctilious provisions of the code of honor, came off one morning recently.—The fight took place with pistols of the most approved fashion, at sunrise, on a small branch of the Matairie road. We do not know what the origin of the difficulty was, except that one of the parties, to use the phrase of one of the spectators, "was crossed in luh by de oder, and him hona must hab satisfacseun."

We have learned from one who was present at the combat the particulars as they transpired. They were substantially as follows:

After having taken their stands, one of the seconds noticed that, owning to their positions, the sunbeams set his principal a-winking and rolling his eyes. This was a sufficient ground for interfering, and he called out to the other second—

"I say, nigga, I puts my weto on dat posishun. It's again all de codes ob hona I'he eber seen. De fraction oh de sun shines rather too sebere, and makes my principal roll him eye altogeder too much."

"Wy, wy! look here; didn't we chuck up a dollar for de choice ob ground, and didn't I get him myself?"

"Yes, I know you did; but den, fair play's a juha, and I's no notion ob seein' my trien' composed upon, and lose all de adwantage."

"Well, nigga, I's no notion, too; I's jus' as good a right to hah no notion as you is, and I 'sists on settlin' de matter jus' as we is—and—"

At this juncture, a friendly cloud settled the matter at once, by stepping in between the sun and the belligerents. The two first causes again took their positions, and all the preliminaries being settled, each took his pistol, ready cocked, from his second. Both manifested a tolerable degree of spunk, although a bluish paleness spread itself over their black cheeks. The seennd who was to give out the fatal order which might send them out of this world, now took his ground. Raising his voice, he began—

"Gentlemen, your time is cum. Is you ready?"

Both signified their assent.

"Fiah! one, two, three."

Bang, pop, went both pistols at once, one ball raising the dust in the middle of the road, while the other took a "slantindicular" course among the bystanders, fortunately without hitting any one.

It was now time to interpose, and one of their seconds set himself about it. After a little conversation, the challenged darkey stepped forward and said to his antagonist—

"Nigga, is you satisfied?"

"I is."

"So is I; and I's glad to get off so. Next time dey catches dis darkey out on such a foolish exhibition as dis dey'll hab to force me; dat dey will, for sartin."

"Dem's my sentiments, exactly," retorted the other. "When your onmortal instrument ob def went off, I declare, I thought I was a gone chile; but I's so happy now—gosh! let's shake hands and go back to our ahocations."

In five minutes' time, all hands, enemies, friends, darkies, whites and all, were on the road home to work, perfectly satisfied with the sports of the morning.

Imagination the Spring of Activity.

The faculty of imagination is the great spring of human activity, and the principal source of human improvement. As it delights in presenting to the mind scenes and characters more perfect than those which we are acquainted with, it prevents us from ever being completely satisfied with our present condition, or with our past attainments, and engages os continually in the pursuit of some untried enjoyment, or of some ideal excellence. Hence, the ardour of the selfish to better their fortunes, and to add to their personal accomplishments; and hence the zeal of the patriot and the philosopher to advance the virtue and happiness of the human race. Destroy this faculty, and the condition of man will become as stationary as that of the brutes.

BUSHES.—When the season of haying is over, farmers should trim up their fence sides, or the bushes will soon encroach upon mowing lands. The last week in August, when the moon is at its full, will be the time chosen by those who cling to superstitious traditions, but the hot sun will probably have more effect in preventing sprouting then any lunar influence.

☞ Miss Martineau tells a story of an old woman, who was urged to cross the river Forth in a ferryboat at the time a storm was brewing. She hesitated; the boatman asked if she would not trust in Providence. "Na, na," said she, "I will na trust in Providence as lang as there is a bridge at Stirling!"

TO REMOVE INK SPOTS.—Put the article stained over a warm flat iron, stretch it well, then squeeze a few drops of lemon juice on it, and the spot will disappear at once. Wash immediately in cold water. This is a complete remedy, and will satisfy all who may try it.

☞ Little Herby asked his mother what 'blood relations' meant. She explained to him that it signified near relatives, etc. After thinking a moment, he said, 'Then, mother, you must be the bloodiest relation I've got!'

☞ John Adams repeatedly named the militia among the four corner-stones of our liberties; completing the square with the church, the school, and town self government.

☞ A man out in Indiana got a divorce from his wife because she went skating against his wishes. He concluded to let her slide.

☞ A Washington letter writer describes a beautiful young lady as having a face a painter might dwell upon. That would be a delightful residence.

WHAT DOES THE DASH MEAN?—A cotemporary says:—"Fernando Wood has gone to H——alifax."

☞ A man with a scolding wife, when inquired of respecting his occupation, said he kept a hot-house.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1863.

What Must Be Done.

So long as the rebels maintain great armies in the field, so long will this rebellion exist and all the efforts of the Government be required to protect itself from overthrow. We may gain strategic points, as we have already, and yet the war will go on. The rebels, at this moment, are as desperate and determined as ever. We may gain possession of the whole seaboard, and they will continue to resist the Union armies; they may be driven entirely out of Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, and Virginia, yet they will defy us in Georgia, in South Carolina, Mississippi, and Texas. Nothing short of defeat to their armies will dishearten and disperse them. In the two years and a half of this war, the victories gained by our forces in the Southwest and those at Antietam and Gettysburg have done more toward crushing the rebellion than anything else. A victory like that of Bragg and Longstreet over Gen. Rosecrans renews the hopes of the rebels, gives them courage for other battles, and strengthens them for a longer resistance. They concentrate their forces whenever a battle is impending, while our scattered and decimated ranks have to contend with superior numbers. Our troops are scattered from Texas to Virginia, exposed to attack at different points, without the means of immediate assistance. It is this advantage which gives success to the rebels when victory should be ours. Would it not be better to delay expeditions into Texas and reinforce Gens. Meade and Rosecrans, that they might be able to crush Lee and Bragg?—Texas will fall easily enough when the rebel armies at the east are defeated. So, too, will Charleston, Mobile and Savannah fall, when these armies are annihilated. Battles fought without advantage gained are battles lost, and we have had too many of these. While our armies are wasting away, we are neglecting to strike blows which shall permanently cripple our enemies. But we shall grow wiser by experience, and, perhaps, profit by the example of those who war against us.

A National Thanksgiving.

At length we are to have a National Thanksgiving. The President has appointed it for Thursday, November 26th, which is the last Thursday in the month and the same that the Puritan fathers hallowed by their observance. For many years the attempt has been made to have every State hold Thanksgiving on the same day, but the effort was abortive; and, even now, we shall have a few Southern States standing out in the cold while we are warmed by household cheer and gladdened by a feast of roast turkey and puddings. Gov. Andrew got the start of the President by a few days in naming a time for Thanksgiving; and now, all our sister States have to do is to fall in and celebrate. The President thinks we should be thankful in more than one particular—for the triumph of our arms over our enemies, for the amity and peace which have existed between this Government and foreign nations, for the plentiful crops which the soil has yielded, and the absence of pestilence and epidemics in the land. All this is well, and we might well be thankful for a thousand other things, which every individual can think of and appreciate. But we will all wait patiently for the occasion to arrive, knowing that it will be enjoyable.

Hampden Ag. Society.—This society held its exhibition at Springfield on Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week. Five hundred head of cattle assembled on the Park, some of them from this vicinity, and for many years the annual show of animals has not been equal to that of the present year. The hall, in which were exhibited vegetables, fruit, butter and cheese, and the useful and fine arts, was well filled with these articles. So good a show of pears has not been seen for a long time, if ever, at the Hampden exhibition. S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, exhibited a 155 lb. squash, and there were other mammoth vegetables which were good for show and little else. On Wednesday afternoon, there was a show of horses and a steam carriage on the Park, all which passed off exceedingly well. The success of the Hampden Society is chiefly due to its secretary, J. N. Bagg, of West Springfield, whose experience in these matters has been extensive. The exhibition closed with a dinner at the Massasoit, where good feed and good talking composed the entertainment.

Not Captured.—Charleston isn't taken, and isn't likely to be in a hurry. We are not much disappointed, as we have always believed that the only way to make sure of the place was to proceed against it from the mainland, by regular siege operations, as the British did in 1780. Besides, Admiral Dahlgren is sea-sick, and sick of the sea, too, we should think.

Contradictory.—The fortifications around Richmond are said to be anything but strong by one who pretends to have examined them closely. Other accounts say that they are anything but weak. Only one thing is clear, and that is, that we are very near as ignorant of the South as we were before the war.

☞ Young, who, a year ago, killed Ralph Bishop at Woodville, was arraigned for trial at Haverhill last week, plead guilty of homicide, and was sentenced to the State Prison for 25 years. He is now 52 years of age.

☞ One of the fifteen historic shells recently thrown into the city of Charleston, by Gen. Gilmore, shivered the statue erected some years since in front of the Court House of the doomed municipality, in commemoration of the late John C. Calhoun.

☞ North Carolina peace meetings are common. The resolves adopted are uncommonly warlike, and indicate a resolution not to be longer imposed upon by the rebel rabble.

☞ A lad named Allyn committed suicide for love at Mt. Vernon, Indiana. The object of his affections gave her hand to another.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

The probabilities are that the fall campaign against the rebels is nearly over. Rain and mud will soon put a stop to the movement of troops and ordnance, and the armies of Virginia and the Southwest will be looking about for winter quarters. The rebels in Virginia still hold their ground on the South side of the Rapidan, while their predatory bands under Moseby scour the country in the rear of our army, coming down to Chain bridge in quest of plunder. There is occasional firing across the river, but it does not amount to much.

Rosecrans at Chattanooga is receiving reinforcements, two corps from Gen. Meade having been sent to his aid. He is digging ditches in front, and the rebels are doing the same. The latter have been trying to cut off his communication with Nashville, having burned a bridge near Murfreesboro; but their raid was unsuccessful. One wing of Burnside's army now meets the left of Gen. Rosecrans, so that it will be no easy matter to flank him. The nearness of the contending forces renders another battle possible at any time. On the 28th ult. the enemy attacked our left flank, but were repulsed, after a two hours' fight, with severe loss.

A cavalry fight occurred on Friday last, at Anderson's Cross Roads, Ky., between two regiments of Union cavalry under Col. Edward McCook, and 4,000 rebel cavalry under Wheeler. The latter were badly beaten, losing 120 in killed and wounded and 87 prisoners, besides a quantity of property, including 809 mules, which had been recently captured from our forces.

An expedition, under the command of Capt. Kerr, of the fifth Pennsylvania cavalry, returned to Norfolk on Oct. 2 from a scout on the Atlantic coast as far as the State line of North Carolina. Besides obtaining some important information, Capt. Kerr destroyed four salt works that have been preparing that much needed article for the rebels.

The latest news from Little Rock, which is to Sept. 24th, represented all quiet in that vicinity. The railroad at Duval's Bluff was in good running order, and large quantities of supplies had been shipped to Little Rock.

The steamer Robert Campbell, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, was set on fire by incendiaries on Tuesday morning, near Milliken's Bend. The boat burned so rapidly that the passengers were obliged to jump overboard, and 22 are known to have been lost.

A dispatch from St. Louis states that the steamers Chancellor, Forest Queen and Catahoula were also fired at the levee of that city, and the last two were utterly destroyed. Several lives are supposed to have been sacrificed.

Rebel accounts from Charleston confirm the reports that Gen. Gilmore has again become actively aggressive. He opened a vigorous fire on the 1st inst., against Sumter with his 200-pounder Parrotts, and paid a pressing compliment occasionally to the other rebel works. The result is not stated.

Imboden recently made a descent upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the design of obstructing the passage of the reinforcements to Rosecrans, but sad to say, he was a day too late.

Gen. Lee's report of his Pennsylvania campaign is printed. He admits large losses, but gives no figures. The object of the movement was to break up the Union Summer campaign, repossess the Shenandoah Valley, and transfer the war to the north side of the Potomac.

An English Hanging Festival.—Four men were hanged at Liverpool on the 12th of September, all of them being murderers, and three of them murderers of women. One was a Spaniard, another a Welshman, the third an Irishman, and the fourth an Englishman.—Three of them were sailors. Thomas, the Welshman, showed the most nerve, actually sleeping ten hours in the night previous to his execution, refusing all spiritual consolation, and threatening to beat a clergyman who endeavored to bring him to a sense of his condition, on the morning of his dying day; but he sent for the jail chaplain on that morning, and, without any exhibition of penitence, thanked him for his attentions. He made a hearty breakfast, and went to the scaffold firmly, and on it, though sullen and careless, he showed no bravado. He declined to pray before leaving the jail, because, he said, there could be no use in praying in such a place as that—adding that it was then too late for prayer. As Liverpool had never before had an execution of four men at once, the crowd to witness the butchery was immense, more than one hundred thousand persons being present to "assist" in the "transaction." Thousands of people came from other places, and there was a terrible crush of crinoline, many of the spectators being well dressed women.

Sunday Battles.—Those persons who contend that the attacking party must fail when a battle is fought on Sunday, ought to show how it was that Gen. Bragg succeeded in defeating Gen. Rosecrans on Sunday, Sept. 20th, Bragg being the assailant, and panic, which is often attributed to other than a human cause, twice occurring in our army. Had Bragg delayed his attack until Monday, from reverence for a holy day, probably he would have been beaten, as the position of our forces could have been much strengthened if time had been allowed us for labor; but he fought on Sunday, and he succeeded, though his forces were so roughly treated that he could not follow up his success.

Rebels in Council.—The Baltimore correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says that the rebel chiefs have recently held another council at Richmond, at which they determined to concentrate against Rosecrans and wipe his army out, and then against Meade and serve him in the same way; and that they also determined to arm the negroes. They think they can put 800,000 negro troops into the field against 50,000 of the Yankees. Let them try it if they dare.

Appeal for Help.—Appeals are made in North Carolina for aid to "the starving population" of Charleston; and there have been women riots in Mobile, which some of the soldiers refused to put down by force. "Bread or blood!" is the order there. Rebellion does not pay everywhere.

☞ A monster gun has been sent to New Orleans. We hope it will not be given to the enemy, as so many good guns were by the Sabine Pass expedition, which should be called a new method of supplying the enemy with valuable cannon.

Killed.—A brother-in-law of Mrs. Lincoln was killed in the battle of Chattanooga, fighting on the rebel side. He was a Brigadier-General, and was a good soldier, but a federal ball spoilt his chances of promotion. His name was Helm, and the Helm was put down.

☞ Jeff Davis said, in one of his letters, that "men can't escape the truth." Prentice says of Jeff that the truth can't escape him.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The leaves of the forests are displaying their colors, taking to themselves magnificent hues that vie with the skies of a September sunset. The maples are richest in their autumnal dress, then come the birches the ash and the oak.—When men die they are clad in habiliments of gloom, but before the leaves descend to their graves they put on beautiful colors, as if for a bridal festival.

—Slowly we get on in subduing the rebellion; but it is better to be slow and sure, than swift and reckless.

—Some of the hotels in Boston are employing girls for table waiters, and the male waiters are forming a protective union. We trust the hotel keepers will stick to the girls, for they are at home about table work, and send some of the great able-bodied male waiters into the army, where they are more needed.

—In India the cholera is beginning to assume great proportions, and threatens to cut off the British forces.

—Ohio's election contest is a hot one. It is thought that our failure at Chattanooga will have a bad effect on Mr. Brough's vote, and help Vallandigham.

—Frosts are plentier and harder, as we get later into October. It's about time for a general freeze.

—Cotton arrives at Vicksburg and New Orleans in respectable quantities. We are glad of it, for shirts are getting to bear too close a resemblance to sieves to be comfortable.

—The rebel Government refuse to release captured newspaper correspondents until our Government will agree to set free all political prisoners.

—Six millions of dollars, almost, have been paid for exemption from the draft, This indicates that pelf is more abundant than pluck.

FAITH.

"For modes of faith let graceless zealots fight,
His can't be wrong whose life is in the right."

—The Provost-Marshal of Cairo had the streets of that town cleaned by a set of captured gamblers a few days since.

—There are 480 looms running in Massachusetts making Balmoral skirts, viz: in Berkshire county 300, in Lawrence 100, in Ware 80.

—The captures by our navy during the war up to the present time amounts to thirty millions of dollars. Only one hundred thousand dollars of this sum has been awarded to captors.

—An immense deposit of silver-bearing lead has been discovered in Marquette County, Mich., yielding 25 pounds of silver to the ton.

—Blackberries are abundant at Stony Creek, Wis., a party gathering them on the 17th ult., were overtaken by a furious snow storm which lasted several hours.

—Archbishop Purcell recently left Cincinnati to visit the Bishop of Mobile, but, being unable to pass the Rebel lines, was compelled to return.

—The Lindell Hotel at St. Louis approaches completion. It has a front of 282 feet and a depth of 227 feet, and it will accommodate 1,400 people.

—A pair of shoes has been made in Boston for a color sergeant at Fort Hamilton—a gigantic Norwegian. The size is No. 20; the heel is 16 inches, instep 12 inches, toes 11¾ inches.

—One hundred and fifty bales of cotton landed at Fox Point, Providence, on Monday, increased in value fifty dollars a bale before they were removed. Net gain while lying at the wharf, $5,500.

—Ohio dogs are fond of mutton, as they killed about 36,000 sheep in '62, and injured 25,000 more. Such dogs would be better called wolves.

—The London Times frankly admits the inefficiency of British artillery to contend with American.

—Hundreds of the citizens of Mobile are leaving, being literally starved out.

—Charles Putnam, great grandson of Israel Putnam, died a short time since at Marietta, Ohio.

—Advices from Texas show that Sam Houston died of pneumonia.

—A draft for 6,500 men has been ordered in Michigan.

Another Draft.—A Washington correspondent says: "This is a question agitated to a considerable extent here in the face of several prominent administration politicians, who wish its discussion postponed until after the October elections. Representative Gooch, however, in an interview which he had a few days since with Gen. Fry, was given to understand that another draft must from necessity be ordered—that in fact we must have more troops—though it was also intimated that the filling up of the quotas by volunteering would be allowed, contingent on an impending draft—as in the case of New Jersey, where volunteering was permitted until a certain day named for the enforcement of the draft. If not ordered ere the meeting of Congress, that body will take the conscription question in hand, and from the present direction of public sentiment it is quite plain that this war will be closed on the Union side by volunteering.—Many radical republicans incline to an opposition to drafting.

We know the old year is waning, and that a new year is coming, for we have received the Old Farmer's Almanac for 1864. Old Father Time with his white beard, clumsy scythe and water pitcher looks just as natural in the frontispiece as it did a great many years ago, when the boys of a past generation read the funny anecdotes and studied the puzzles which it contained. Nobody now thinks of doing without the Old Farmer's Almanac. It is a puritanic institution, and almost as sacred as the catechism and psalm book.

What it Cost.—That Sabine Pass fight cost us 1,300 men, and supplies beyond counting. When the fleet returned it encountered a severe storm, which compelled the throwing overboard of wagons, cannon, stores, animals, &c. It was as perfect a failure as ever befel our cause, and cost twice as much as what ought to be the price of a fine victory. But never mind, Uncle Sam's rich, and can afford to feed the ocean on the costliest kind of goods.

Cool Suicide.—Frank Loomis Squires, a lottery policy dealer in New York, went home Wednesday afternoon on ascertaining that his place of business had been robbed, and after deliberately divesting himself of his hat, coat and neck-tie, drew a razor across his throat. He left a very affectionate letter to his mother asking her forgiveness of the suicide. Squires was from Hartford.

The Russians in New York.—On Tuesday, the officers of the Russian fleet at New York, together with their sailors, received a formal reception by the authorities of the Empire City. The display was magnificent.

Democratic Wire Pullers.—The Boston Herald, a democratic paper, administers the following pill to the leaders of the democratic party:—

Let us look at some of the democratic wire-pullers. They are violent and extreme in their views. Democracy, in their estimation, consists in denouncing and cursing the Abolitionists. According to their talk, the Abolitionists have brought all the troubles upon the country. The Republicans have divided and destroyed the nation in electing Abraham Lincoln as President. These flippant spouters are opposed to the war and in favor of peace.—They denounce everybody as a 'long-heel' who does not go about and abuse Charles Sumner, Henry Wilson, Frank Bird, and John A. Andrew. They are conspicuous at all conventions, and engineer the thing to suit themselves. This is the way they appear before the people. But how are they in private? We find them dining at Parker's with Henry Wilson, Frank Bird, & Co., and, over the wine cup, form the prettiest plans to humbug the democratic masses.

The Rebel Plot.—The reported discovery of a plot to destroy the steamers and transports in the Western rivers is, probably, correct. The project is believed to have been hatched when it became known that the Government had ordered the seizure of sixty vessels, which the rebel sympathizers at St. Louis construed into a union of the armies of Grant and Rosecrans, for the defeat and crushing out of Bragg. That the project failed, so far as these vessels are concerned, is certain; but whether others, not yet in the service of the government, will be destroyed to prevent them from being used, remains to be seen.

Sad Death.—Major E. B. Hunt died on the 1st inst., at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, under very painful circumstances. He had been engaged for many months in the construction of a new submarine battery of his own invention, which promised to give the most important results. In making experiments on the vessel a shell burst, and the gas evoked so affected him that he fell down into the hold, producing concussion of the brain. He was carried to the Naval Hospital and died during the day.

Rebel Generals Killed.—Six rebel generals were killed and seven wounded in the late battles between Rosecrans and Bragg. None of them, however, bear big names, and we would gladly exchange the whole baker's dozen of them for the smashing of Longstreet and Joe Johnston, who are really capable fellows. Longstreet comes as near to Stonewall Jackson as any man in the rebel service is ever likely to come.

Latest Style of Ladies' Hat.—The recherche hat, in New York, is described as of silver colored straw, of exquisite braid and artistic proportions; trimmings of short white feathers, mingled together and slightly overarching the front; clusters of blue velvet convolvulus on the sides, and the same for inside trimmings; strings of white ribbon, trimmed with ruching of narrow blue velvet.

Off Our Guard.—The Russian fleet came around Montauk Point the other day, and passed entirely up the Sound before it was discovered. If it had been a confederate fleet they might have bombarded New London, New Haven, and all along shore, and then made good their retreat to the ocean without molestation, for there was and still is nobody on guard.

Diseased Paper.—It is a dangerous matter, now-a-days, to "chew paper wads." A little boy in Philadelphia was made dreadfully sick by chewing some pieces of a journal printed on Belgian paper. All sorts of trash are now used in paper-making, since the reign of high prices, and the rags used for blanket-making have spread a fatal disease in Philadelphia.

A Fast Fellow.—A story is told of a fast young man at Boston, who run a $30,000 yacht, won the heart of an heiress, spent $1,000 for bouquets at a single party, bought and got trusted in the most miscellaneous manner, and finally collapsed with a debt of $300,000 on his back. Rather a fleet moving and industrious youth.

☞ Besides the Russian squadron in New York harbor, there are French and English armed ships there, so that the place has a warlike appearance. There is much ill-feeling between the French sailors and those of the Russian ships, the latter flogging the former whenever they met, so that the Frenchmen dislike going ashore. What would be an inducement to English seamen to land, creates an aversion to the land in the Frenchmen.

Won't Give Up Yet.—Resistance to the French is yet made in Mexico, and the Juarez government is not at all disposed to give up its life. It may be that the Mexicans will give the invaders much trouble, and that the French will have to increase the army of occupation, which would be rightly named then, as it would have occupation enough.

Our Arms.—Government has 500,000 stand of effective fire-arms in its arsenals, and 200,000 more which are in the transition state to effectiveness; and it is adding to its stores daily, most killingly. Also it has 2400 heavy guns which it is converting from smooth bores to rifled pieces, so that enemies might find their boring powers vastly increased.

The Way to Open Trade.—An English fleet of twelve sail has gone to the western coast of Japan, to see what can be done in the way of opening the minds of the Japanese to the excellence of trade, through those processes in which blows and knocks have the leading parts.

Girls in Pants.—A Cincinnati paper complains of respectable young ladies promenading the streets of that city dressed in male attire. The stories of girl-soldiers have made them crazy for breeches.

☞ New York harbor is now so well defended that 800 guns could be brought to bear, rakingly, upon a vessel that should attempt to enter it for purposes of destruction. How about Boston?

☞ Stewart has black silks for sale at $12 per yard!

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Rev. Mr. Pepper of Ware will preach at the Baptist church to-morrow.

Address at the Cattle Show.—Rev. Dr. Vaill will deliver an address on the second day of the Cattle show, to be held next week.

Longevity.—There are in the west parish of Ware 34 persons more than "three score years and ten;" and, of this number, 12 are upwards of "four score years."

Belchertown.—The Belchertown people are to have a cattle show and fair on Thursday of next week. They always have a good exhibition, and their eighth one will not, we predict, be inferior to those in past years.

The Horse Show.—Preparations are going forward for the horse show which is to come off week after next. Several distinguished horses will be present, and the exhibition promises to be all that can be desired.

A Lost Husband.—A young Irishwoman, who said she was married last July and from appearances ought to have been before, spent a day or two in this place the past week looking for her husband. She has got his "pistil" which she is going to put up in a raffle unless the stray benedict returned.

Government Taxes.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the annual taxes for licenses, carriages, silver plate, and incomes, are now due, and must be paid before the 17th inst., or ten per cent. will be added. The collector for Eastern Hampden will visit the several towns in his division at times specified in the advertisement, to receive the above-named taxes.

Monson.—Two young men from Monson, who went out in the 36th Mass. regiment, under Capt. Warriner, have recently died. Their names were Alvin S. Nichols and Charles C. Carpenter. They were young men of great promise, and volunteered from a sense of duty to their country. Their personal worth and manly characters are deserving the highest eulogy.

Distinguished Visitors.—Gov. Andrew, accompanied by his wife, daughter, Gen. R. A. Peirce, commander of military camps in the Commonwealth, several members of the Governor's council, and a number of gentlemen and ladies from Springfield, visited the Monson State Almshouse on Monday last, inspecting the institution in its various departments. The Governor and other visitors expressed themselves highly pleased with the management and condition of the institution.

Read the Advertisements.—People who come to Cattle Show and the Horse Show, and contemplate making purchases, should consult our advertising columns. D. Granger advertises an excellent assortment of boots and shoes; M. W. French advertises fall dry goods; E. Nichols a new arrival of stoves; and L. Dimmock, Newton & Converse, and Hovey & Sutcliffe, a fresh assortment of groceries. Those who advertise always have something worth buying.

Warren—Terrible Accident!—Five Men Killed!—The engine Pacific, attached to the first freight train east on Tuesday evening, exploded at Warren, while backing to attach itself to a milk car. There were on the engine at the time the conductor of the train, Harvey Bills of West Springfield, the engineer, Frederick M. Williams of Springfield, the fireman, Wm. Nary, the road-master between Springfield and Worcester, George E. Goodrich of West Brookfield, and a man named S. Lane. The conductor, engineer, and fireman, died almost instantly, and the others expired before morning, all having been terribly scalded by steam. The engine was comparatively new, and there is no accounting for the accident.

Taken for a Deserter.—Sheriff Clark and Constable Shaw, of Springfield, on Monday, arrested Erastus Botham, a cigar maker at Thorndike, charged with being a deserter from a Connecticut regiment. There are mitigating circumstances in his case, which will, probably, relieve him from the severe penalty of desertion. He was in the fight at Antietam, was wounded severely in the shoulder, and taken prisoner. He was subsequently paroled and sent to a hospital in New Haven. After getting around, he was allowed to go where he pleased, and he came home. He has had no positive information that he has ever been exchanged; and, though often on the point of returning to his regiment, he has delayed till the arrest.

The Library Movement.—The committee appointed by a meeting of citizens, to present a plan for a library association, reported last Monday evening, and an association was formed by the choice of the following officers:—President, James G. Allen; Vice President, P. P. Kellogg; Secretary, E. Brown; Treasurer, M. W. French. The plan of the committee, which was adopted by the meeting, is as follows: Any person may become a member of the Association on the payment of $3, and remain such by the annual payment of $1,50; the sum of $10 entitles the subscriber to the privileges of the library for four years, the payment of $5 for two years, and the payment of $25 secures a life membership to the subscriber and his family. The officers of the association and Dr. J. M. Comins were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. The meeting adjourned till next Monday evening.

Cattle Show and Fair.—The annual cattle show and fair of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society will take place next Tuesday and Wednesday. The list of premiums is liberal enough to induce farmers to compete for prizes, though we imagine that our farmers have higher motives for bringing their stock and produce to the exhibition. Should genial skies favor us, we shall have an excellent show. The officers of the society are preparing the show grounds, by erecting comfortable seats for the people opposite the judge's stand, and pens for the exhibition and classification of stock. The society, in former years, has not had a permanent abiding place, and could not have those conveniences which they will have at the coming show. It is hoped that the people within the limits of the society will do everything necessary to make this exhibition the most successful of any the society has ever held, and fully equalling the success which other societies have met with. The farmers, mechanics, artists, and fancy-workers, of Eastern Hampden should not allow themselves to be outdone by neighboring societies. Bring on your horses, cattle, sheep, swine, vegetables, fruit, fine arts, fancy work, &c. You will certainly get your reward, whether you draw a "premium" or not; for there is no better place to advertise your property and observe improvements than at such exhibitions.

South Wilbraham.—Not long since, a lad living in our parish, twelve or fourteen years of age, stole from his grandfather about forty dollars, divided it with one of his mates, and both laid the plan of running away. People were not surprised at the *fact* of his depravity, only at the *extent* of it at his tender age. They felt moved to pity the boy and blame the father, who has always been taking the boy's part and upholding him in his wicked courses. Not longer ago than last winter, when the boy had been expelled from school for immoral and obscene conduct, the father stood up for him, abused the teacher and the town committee, ordered his boy back to school, and threatened, in the presence of the lad, to flog the committee if he expelled him again. Not content with this showing up of himself, he came into town meeting and won the disgust and indignation of his fellow-townsmen by justifying the boy and abusing the committee in a long and angry speech. People who see such a course pursued by a parent are prepared to see the worst features of depravity developed in their children. When will parents learn how *not* to ruin their children?——One day last week, Mr. Thomas Thresher was instantly killed in the following manner: He was raising a stone from its bed with a yoke of oxen, and had hold of a rail with which he had been prying up the rock. When the cattle started and the rock was partly raised it fell back, striking the lower end of the rail, and thus bringing the upper end against Mr. Thresher's neck with such violence as to break it, and he died without a struggle or a word.——Mr. L. V. Chaffee lies very sick with typhoid fever.

Y.

Delusive Quackery.—Nothing shows more conclusively the fallibility of human knowledge than the history of the various delusions which, in past ages, have been so generally believed. At an early age in the annals of Europe, the people lost their wits about the sepulchre of Jesus. Another age went mad for fear of the devil, and offered up thousands of victims to the delusions of witchcraft. Some delusions have flourished equally well in civilized nations as among the barbarians with whom they originated. The belief in omens seems to defy the progress of knowledge in its efforts to eradicate it, while the divination of the future still has its pretenders, whose dupes are not all numbered yet. The roll of centuries has continually witnessed some form of popular delusion. At present, the popular delusion known as "Spiritualism" is at the high tide of success, but will soon take its place among the follies of the past. One of the attributes claimed is the power of healing, a belief which impostors are taking advantage of to coin fortunes. Chief among this class, who thrive upon the credulities of the people, is "Doctor" J. R. Newton, who has used the columns of the "Banner of Light" to advertise and substantiate his claims, and has so well succeeded that his office is thronged with invalids. A fee of ten dollars is demanded before they can see the "Doctor." That important part of the transaction over, they are admitted, and find him arrayed in a white robe. He inquires their complaint, performs some grotesque motions or prescribes some simple remedy, informs them that they are cured, and dismisses them. Such is the story of one of our citizens who has lately visited him, and who was not the first from this vicinity. For years he has practiced in Boston and New Haven, and Hartford is shortly to be the scene of his operations. History must place him with John Law, Dr. Dee, and Henry Andrews, as a successful speculator in a popular delusion.

Invasion of Western Virginia.—The Governor of West Virginia announces the probable invasion of the State by the rebel Gens. Mulvain and Jackson, for the purpose of wasting and plundering the country. The announcement has created quite a stir among the inhabitants, and they are generally arming to resist. The most effectual resistance to these raids is for the citizens of the country subject to them to keep armed and organized ready for the enemy whenever he makes his appearance.

The Captured Rebel Ram Atlanta.—This iron clad vessel arrived at the Philadelphia Navy Yard Friday afternoon, in tow of the U. S. steamer Powhattan. With but little alteration, which will be immediately made, she will prove an unwelcome customer to deal with, as her speed against the wind is six knots an hour.

A Doctor Arrested!—Dr. Jacob Brown of Liberty, Me., has been arrested for fraudulently aiding conscripts to procure exemption. He produced the appearance of bad cases of piles by administering croton oil, and charged the conscripts $100 each for getting them exempted. He has made a pile of money by the operation.

Testimonial to Gen. Banks.—A movement is on foot in this State to procure an elegant sword for presentation to Gen. Banks, as a special recognition of the taking of Port Hudson. With the sword there is to be a novel and splendid volume, of quarto size, which will contain the autographs of the subscribers.

☞ A letter from Knoxville says the loyal East Tenneseans, to the number of about fifteen thousand, have been organized and armed for home defence. They were also volunteering in our army very rapidly.

☞ Altered bills of the denomination of $5 on the Pocasset Bank, Fall River, are in circulation. The notes are made from the bills of some broken bank.

☞ The fashion reports say that the question is, not so much what is new, what is in the best taste, as what costs the most money.

REBEL INCENDIARIES.—The rebels are bringing a last desperate dodge to block the commerce of the Mississippi. Two or three weeks ago the steamer Imperial was set on fire and consumed at St. Louis. The fire communicated to steamers Post Boy, Jesse K. Bell and Hiawatha, all of which were destroyed. Since then the Hope was set on fire near Columbus, while going down the river, but saved by scuttling. Within a few days the Champion has been burned at Memphis. It is conjectured that incendiaries belonged among the deck hands of these steamers.

SUICIDE.—A man named Edward Downing, residing with his wife and family at Lynnfield, committed suicide on Saturday evening last by hanging himself in his barn. As the deceased was worth some property, and was otherwise in comfortable circumstances it is a matter of wonder why he committed the deed.

LADIES' SKIRTS.—"Jennie June" says that, in the way of under-skirts, the ladies will go to no end of expense this fall. They are edged, fluted, ruched, and generally played the dickens with.

☞ Several blockade runners, recently arrived at Wilmington, N. C., have brought hundreds of English mechanics skilled in the art of manufacturing the Whitworth shell supposed to be capable of going through any plate of iron, however thick.

☞ The Department of Agriculture will soon distribute a quantity of Mediterranean wheat, from Odessa.

☞ At the Agricultural Fair at St. Johnsbury, Vt., the horse Empress trotted half a mile in 1.14.

☞ The chimney-pot bonnet is the latest Paris sweet thing.

PEACE HAS ITS VICTORIES.—While some are fighting let us thank the great giver that others are engaged in the healing process. GRACE'S SALVE is the great remedy of the day. It is the best remedy for burns, scalds, felons, flesh wounds, boils bruises, warts, and almost eve y ill that "flesh is heir to." Just try one box of it. It costs only 25 cents. See advertisement in another column.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease. A Card.—To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.

4ms19 Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y

V.L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V.L. has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 25 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insects stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest or youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L. V.L.

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and purity, at little expense and no exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

Beware of counterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds. Take no others. Cures guaranteed. $1.

☞ A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, 69 Nassau st., New York.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
a15 3m No. 831 Broadway, New York

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any. In all cases of Lameness arising from sprains, bruises, or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle gall, scratches, mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibilities of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Sold by all dealers.

BORN.

In Monson, Sept. 29th, a daughter to DWIGHT SHAW; Oct. 4th, a son to GEORGE WYMAN; also, a daughter to JAMES CLOUGH.

In Stafford Springs, 4th, a daughter to Dr. C. B. NEWTON.

MARRIED.

In Ware, Oct. 4th, by Rev. Wm. G. Tuttle, Mr. GEO. W. GAULT to Miss HANNAH R. PROUTY, both of West Brookfield.

In Belchertown, 4th, by Rev Wm. N. Fay, PETER KING of Enfield and EMMA A., daughter of Daniel W. Root of B.

DIED.

In Palmer, 5th, HOWARD M., 1 year, son of C. M. Tinkham.

In Ware, 4th, Mrs. BATHSHEBA GILMORE, 71.

In Blandford, Sept. 20th, DAVIS E. RICHARDS, 79.

In Belchertown, 2d, infant son of George Moore of Monson, and grandson of George Gillett of B.

At Camp Nelson, Ky., Sept. 6th, ALVIN S. NICHOLS, 25, son of Stephen Nichols of Monson, and member of the 36th Mass. regiment.

At Crab Orchard, Ky., Sept. 27th, CHARLES C. CARPENTER, 22, son of Charles Carpenter of Monson, and member of the 36th Mass. regiment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The only Boot and Shoe store between Springfield and Worcester is at Palmer depot,

IN THE PALMER JOURNAL BLOCK.

The subscriber has over **$2,500 worth of Boots and Shoes** in his store, for sale at one-half of the profits usually made by retailers. His Men's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's Thick Boots were made expressly for him by the best manufacturers in the state, of the

BEST QUALITY OF STOCK,

Consisting of the celebrated "Manitor Boot," double sole and tap, double sole, and one-half double sole—great assortment. The greatest improvement is

THE RUBBER SOLE

water proof boots and shoes. Every man, woman, and child should have a pair. The very best men's, boys', and youth's

CALF BOOTS

may be found at this store. Women's, misses,' and children's peble calf and serge, double sole,

TIP BALMORALS AND GAITERS,

in fact every variety, quality, and style may be had. A full assortment of

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Everybody will find it to their pecuniary interest to buy their fall and wiuter supply of boots and shoes of the subscriber.

Please Give Him a Call.

D. GRANGER.

Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. 1y.

STOVES! STOVES!

A GREAT VARIETY of Stoves at the old Stove Shop in Palmer, which will be sold LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOP IN THE COUNTY.

The Bay State, Harp, Pilot, Prize, Conquest, New England, Empire State, American, &c., &c.

PARLOR COOK STOVES,

PARLOR CAST & SHEET IRON,

of a variety of sizes and patterns.

☞ Any Stove not found in the shop will be furnished as low as at any other shop. A good stock of CLOTHES WRINGERS, CHAIN, COPPER & Iron Pumps, Pump Curbs, Farmers' Boilers, English and Russia Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Tin Japanned, and Wooden Ware, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, &c.

Cash paid for Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Pewter, and Rags.

JOB WORK done to order, with promptness.

CALL AND EXAMINE. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. tf.

U. S. TAXES NOW DUE.
TENTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, Mass.
INTERNAL REVENUE NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the annual collection list of duties and taxes, under the Excise Act of the United States has been received from the Assessor of the District, and they are now due and payable. Prompt payment is respectfully requested.

The Deputy Collectors in their several Divisions are ready to receive the same at their respective offices and places of business, and at such other places and times as they may fix and advertise for the convenience of the tax-payers. THE LAW REQUIRES THE TAX-PAYER TO CALL ON THE DEPUTY.

All persons named on the lists are notified, that if they shall not have previously paid their taxes to the respective Deputies, the Collector, by himself or his Deputy, will attend to receive the same at the time and place named, as follows:

On the 15th, 16 and 17th days of October, from 8 a. m., to 3 p. m., at the offices named below.

Dist. No. 1. Collector's Office in North Adams, for North Adams, Clarksburg and Florida.

Dist. No. 2. Arthur M. Tinker, in South Adams, Deputy for South Adams, Cheshire, Savoy, Lanesboro, New Ashford, Hancock and Williamstown.

Dist. No. 3. George C. Dunham, in Pittsfield, Deputy for Pittsfield and Richmond.

Dist. No. 4. James H. Hinsdale, in Hinsdale, Deputy for Hinsdale, Dalton, Windsor, Peru, Washington and Becket.

Dist. No. 5. Edwin Sturgis, in Lee, Deputy for Lee, Lenox, Tyringham, Otis and Sandisfield.

Dist. No. 6. William Dewey, in Great Barrington, Deputy for Great Barrington, Stockbridge, West Stockbridge, Egremont, Alford and Monterey.

Dist. No. 7. George B. Conk, in Sheffield, Deputy for Sheffield, Mt. Washington and New Marlboro.

Dist. No. 8. T. M. Cooley, in Westfield, Deputy for Westfield, Russell and Montgomery.

Dist. No. 9. Heman Laflin, in Southwick, Deputy for Southwick, Granville, Tolland, Blandford and Chester.

Dist. No. 10. Robert B. Johnson, in Holyoke, Deputy for Holyoke, West Springfield and Agawam.

Dist. No. 11. John H. Smith, in Chicopee Falls, Deputy for Chicopee and Ludlow.

Dist. No. 12. Gordon M. Fisk, in Palmer, Deputy for Palmer, Wilbraham, Monson, Wales, Brimfield and Holland.

Dist No. 13. H. Alexander jr., in Springfield, Deputy for Springfield and Longmeadow.

After the 17th day of October the law requires a penalty to be added to the tax, for the neglect of payment, in every case.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes assessed upon them, within or previous to the time above named, are liable under the 19th section of the act to pay ten per cent additional upon the amount thereof.

EDWARD R. TINKER.
Collector of Tenth District of Massachusetts.
North Adams, Sept. 28th, 1863.

I will be at the Bank in Monson, October 10th, from 9½ a. m., to 12 a. m.

At the Hotel in Brimfield, October 12th, from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.

At the Post Office in Wales, October 12th, from 12 a. m. to 2 p. m.

At Wilbraham, October 17th, from 9½ a. m. to 11 a. m.

At South Wilbraham, October 17th, from 12 a. m. to 2 p. m.

At my office in Palmer, till October 18th, with the above exceptions, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

G. M. FISK,
Deputy Collector
Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. Division No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE!

A Factory Privilege, Houses, and Building Lots, in Three Rivers, Palmer.

The privilege is on the Chicopee River, about 100 rods from the centre of the village, and about 140 rods from the Three Rivers depot of the Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Railroad; and for the greater part of this distance a right is reserved over private property for a railway to the privilege. The power is estimated to be sufficient for operating mills of from 50,000 or 60,000 spindles. It is situated about 85 miles from Boston, and 140 from New York, and near the Western Railroad, the great thoroughfare between the principal cities of the east and west. It has singular advantages for manufacturing and mechanical business, and for the erection of works preparatory for such business. The bed of the river is compact rock, and the banks along the privilege abound with granite nearly fitted for use by the hand of nature, and so accessible as to require little more than the swing of the crane to remove it from the quarry to the structure. Three or four acres of ground, or more if desired, are offered with the privilege.

Also, a DWELLING HOUSE, with about one acre of land, situated in front of the public common, and about 60 feet westerly from the foundation of the late factory mill. It is founded upon a rock, and has a cellar of rock excavation, and an unfailing well of excellent water. It has 12 apartments, and is commodious for three families or for a boarding house.

Also, a pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE, with a barn, and half an acre of excellent garden land, and fine spring water, near the railroad, 30 rods from the depot, and an equal distance from the public common.

Also, a NEW TENEMENT near the heart of the village. The grounds around it are adorned with full grown ornamental trees. It is suitable only for a small family, put is undergoing improvements which will make it convenient for a large one.

Also, 20 or more BUILDING LOTS, situate in pleasant localities. Some of them are already supplied with the purest of spring water, and the others can be easily supplied from like spring fountains. The areas of the lots vary from ¼ to 4 acres. The two largest are about forty rods from the common, and the same from the water privilege above mentioned. They are eligible for country seats. Belonging to each are two acres of old forest, within which can be made, at comparatively small expense pleasure grounds of great beauty. In one of them, and within the compass of the trees, is a natural basin six or eight rods across, with a fine spring gushing from the bottom. A few dollars would make it a fish pond, with a fine walk around it, and a border ornamented with stately trees.

The property above described will be sold at *low prices*, and on *easy terms* of payment.

Apply to HALL J. KELLEY, resident at
Oct. 10, 1863. 3w Three Rivers.

WHAT! WHAT IS THE MATTER?

We are selling more Goods at the present time than it has ever been our pleasure to sell since we have been in the Dry Goods business.

Our Counters are Filled

As they were never filled before.

Let us say to the trade, we shall continue to sell

Best DeLaines at	25 cts.
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cottons,	25 "
Fast Colored Prints,	17 "

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS

All in full blast.

Scotch Plaids,
French Poplins,
Empress Cloths,
Small Figured Wool D'Laines,
Plain Scarlet Merinos,

SAAWLS, in endless variety.

Red, Blue, and Grey Flannels,
Real Check Shirting Flannels.
" Striped " "

BLACK SILKS, at old prices.
FANCY SILKS, " "
CGTTONS, " "

JUST OPENED, an immense stock of

MILLINERY GOODS.

100 Velvet and Silk Bonnets at $2 each less than can be bought at other places in town.

Bonnets worth $10 for $7.
" " 7 " 5.

New styles of Hats for Misses and Children.
" Ribbons,
" Wreaths.
" Trimmings.

Look at the Inducements.

A Large Stock selling Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

FURS. FURS. FURS.

We invite the attention of our customers to our new stock of Furs. To buyers in thir department we shall offer great inducements.

We keep the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF GOODS IN WARE.

Buying in such large quantities as we do enables us to sell "quite as low as our neighbors."

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

in new styles, just opened, at low prices.

Come for Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, Furs, Cloaks, Carpets, &c., to

J. H. STORRS & Co's,

WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass., for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Providence, R. I
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City.
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	Hartford, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins. Co	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins Co,	Pittsfield, Mass.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 1, 1863, trains will run daily as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.15 and 5.45 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, j7.
o3'63. J. H. M. LELAND, Secretary.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

PRETTY STYLES OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,

SILK,

AND SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND—

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,

SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &C.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

WANTED

BY the subscribers a man and wife, between the ages of 25 and 35 years, without dependents, to keep a female boarding house. They must both be strictly temperate, industrious, and capable—the man of capacity to provide for the house, take care of and drive a pair of horses—the woman to manage and assist in all matters pertaining to the successful working of the establishment.

To such a family a liberal salary will be paid, and none others need apply.

MERRICK, FAY, & CO.
Monson, Mass., Oct. 3, 1863. 2w.

I AM RECEIVING THIS WEEK

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES,

LAMPS AND FIXTURES

Of all kinds, also a full

Assortment of Flower Pots.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

At the OLD STAND OF S. W. SMITH,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Sept. 19, 1863.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

RETURN of the CITY FIRE INSURANCE Co., of NEW HAVEN, Ct., on the first day of November, 1862. HENRY A. BROWN, Gen. Agt.

Amount of Capital,	$200,000 00
" " actually paid in,	200,000 00
Number of shares 2000. Par val. of each,	100 00
Amount of Fire Risks outstanding,	9,728,728 19

BANK STOCKS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

		Par val. pr. shr.	Mkt. val. pr. shr.
407 shrs.	Elm City Bank, New Haven, Ct.,	$100 00	$113 00
194 "	Tradesman's Bank, "	100 00	114 00
95 "	Quinnipiac Bank, "	100 00	105 00
100 "	Merchant's Bank, "	50 00	45 00
8 "	New Haven Bank, "	100 00	125 00
5 "	Bridgeport City Bank, Bridgeport, Ct.,	100 00	100 00
8 "	Fairfield Co Bank, Norwalk, Ct.,	100 00	110 00
52 "	Bank of Commerce, New York,	100 00	98 00
12 "	Merchants' Exchange Bank, "	50 00	43 00
50 "	National Bank, Boston, Mass.,	100 00	85 00
50 "	Safety Fund Bank, "	100 00	99 00
8 "	Pynchon Bank, Springfield, Ms.,	100 00	105 00
5 "	Agawam Bank, "	100 00	105 00

Amount of whole number of shares	$101,204 00

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

335 shrs.	of N Haven & Northampton RR.	100 00	55 00
80 "	Boston & Worcester Rit.,	100 00	129 75
100 "	Western RR,	100 00	140 00
45 "	Connecticut River RR,	100 00	107 00
2 bonds of N.H. & Northampton RR.,		2,000 00	1,000 00
			$49,085 00

OTHER STOCKS.

United States 7 3 10 Treasury Notes,	16,000 00	17,008 40
" Certificates of Indebtedness,	6,000 00	6,022 67
1 Bond Railroad Bridge Company,	1,000 00	1,000 00
1 " "City of Dubuque,"	500 00	400 00
45 shrs. New Haven Gas Light Co.,	1,125 00	1,417 50
50 " " Water Co.,	5,000 00	3,750 00
		$29,895 57

Amt. of cash on hand,	8,317 23
cash in hands of Agents,	4 000 00
loaned on mortgage of real estate,	66,391 54
loaned on collateral and call,	28,864 09
all other investments and debts due the Company.	7,067 50
losses claimed and unpaid,	2,795 00
all other claims,	400 00
cash received for interest and dividend,	17,368 40
fire losses paid last year	53,511 76
dividends paid (for 18 months)	24,000 00
expenses of office,	6,715 00
other expenditures,	12,105 35
cash received for fire risks not terminated,	97,014 68
required to re-insure all out-standing risks,	48,507 34
Balance to credit of profit and loss, after deducting 50 per cent for re-insurance,	22,876 64

WELLS SOUTHWORTH, President.
JOHN FIELD, Secretary.
Boston Office, 39 State street.
COWLES, BROWN & CO., Agents.
OTIS LANE, Agent, Ware, Mass. 63

NEW FALL GOOD!

—AT—

BERAN & HORNER'S,

No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,

SPRINGFIELD ..... MASS.,

Which we offer

CHEAP FOR CASH!

ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED WITH LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

PLEASE CALL EARLY,

And Secure Bargains.

Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
No 3, State st., 2d door from Main st.
Springfield, Mass.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

MONSON PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

OVER E. B. MILES' STORE,

MONSON, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Of every description, both plain and colored.

AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
SPHEREOTYPES,
AND
GEM PICTURES,

Put up in the best manner, and at short notice,

A good assortment of

ALBUMS, FRAMES, CASES, &C.,

Constantly on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Call and Judge for Yourselves.

H. G. CROSS.

Monson, Sept. 12, 1863. 2m*

NEW GROCERY STORE!

HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the

PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,

where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell

At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

☞ BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

☞ Call and see me.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED.

A situation as teacher of a district school during the coming winter, by a gentleman who has had several terms experience. For further information please address H. G., Box 38, Palmer Depot. o3w

E. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,

EXAMINING SURGEON

FOR PENSIONS,

6ms19 WARE, Mass.

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.

F. D. RICHARDS,

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address

Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all disesses incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,

For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will cure

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,

Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A half bottle has completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

☞ In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors,

Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.

For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston. 6ms19

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURER OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 *Broadway, New York.*

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz.:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brigadier-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieutenant Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	
2,500 Copies of Works of Art, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c.	

Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for 12 pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $3 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, N. York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.

ag22 6m

THE

Singer Sewing Machines,

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship, of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely neccessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

BOSTON OFFICES, 69 Hanover St., and 283 Washington street.

PROVIDENCE OFFICE, Phœnix Building, Westminster street.

HARTFORD OFFICE, 5 Allyn House Block. ag22.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr Wm. Holbrook.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

DESERTER CAUGHT.—John G. Hale a seaman belonged to the ship Onward, after deserting three times from that vessel was arrested and is now in irons, on board the receiving ship Ohio, where he awaits trial. It has been ascertained that he deserted three times from the army and received three bounties.

COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY.—Considerable has been written about counterfeits of postal currency, but all of them are wretched imitations. Out of two millions of postal currency that have been cancelled and burned, but two hundred dollars were counterfeit.

☞ It is stated that a piece of Mahomet's shirt was burnt in the late fire at Constantinople. We don't believe it, for the Prophet had no shirt. He was as bad off in the matter of shirts as most poor men will become, if the secession war should be prolonged indefinitely.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.—Cotton is to be as abundant in Egypt as corn was in the days of Joseph and Pharaoh. The Nile continues to rise, but that will not prove injurious to the cotton crop. So tis said, and we are all interested in hoping it is the truth.

☞ It is a striking fact that the recent proclamation of Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, "in the year of American Independence the 88th." The Governor evidently regarded himself as "one of us" when he wrote that.

THE CORPS D'AFRIQUE.—Of the Corps d'Afrique, organized under the auspices of Gen. Banks, fifteen thousand colored soldiers have already been mustered into the service, and recruits are still coming in rapidly. The maximum strength of the corps is 25,000.

APPLES.—The highest figures in New York for apples are $2.65 per barrel. It is thought that the winter fruit will be worth about $1.50 per barrel, as many farmers have contracted the yield of their orchards at from $1 to $1.50.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c.

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nonamesset Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

NEW

PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE ROOMS!

The subscriber, having fitted up rooms in

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER,

is prepared to take Ambrotypes and Photographs in the highest perfection of the art.

☞ Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, June 20, 1863.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

MANHOOD!—How Lost! How Restored!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A LECTURE

on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility,

BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

GRAND OPENING!

NEWTON & CONVERSE,

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,

LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞ We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

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" " SARSAPARILLA,
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A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

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Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
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Universal Lassitude of the Flushing of the body,
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Hot Hands, Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

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In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

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Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

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In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

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Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

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CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no enange in diet, no inconvenience,

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It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and coring Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

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For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

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IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
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Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

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March 21, 1866 1y

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PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

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Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

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Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

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To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

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CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

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INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

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For all of which it it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skepticul may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

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Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

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For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

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Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

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Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

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To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,

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For sale by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

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THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, Apr 25, 1863.

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Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c. Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

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Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

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On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,

Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 05 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.

November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clock and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by

H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.

For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer,

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.

THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

C. B. BROWN.

Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

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PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

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JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

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Druggists and Apothecaries,

Have a fresh supply of Drugs and the most popular Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c.

☞ Dr. HIGGINS' justly celebrated medicines are prepared by us, and furnished wholesale and retail as formerly. THE ANTALGICA, the best PAIN RELIEVER of the age, has a large sale, and should be in every family. Those who have used it once never do without it. Our Scrofola Syrup is one of the best remedies to use for the cure of Humors, as hundreds can testify. A liberal discount to physicians and the trade. WOOD & ALLEN.

Palmer, July 11, 1863. 6m.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1863. NUMBER 28.

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—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

An Extraordinary Lawsuit.

A curious case of breach of contract, which also included a libel, has just been decided in Paris. Mademoiselle S—— proceeded against the directur of a Paris theatre for certain monies due tu her for an engagement as second danseuse. The defendant pleaded "never indebted," and, as a rider to the plea, stated that the calves of Mademoiselle's legs were too big for a danseuse. The fulluwing letter was put in by the counsel for the prosecution, and formed the ground of the action:—"My dear Mademoiselle—yuu surely are not serious in proposing to appear as second danseuse. Yuur physical formation, otherwise charming, is totally opposed to such a career. You may consider yuur engagement cancelled and yourself free. We have now but to regret a rehearsal which has produced such negative results. Agree, Mademoiselle, to believe the respect with which, &c." On the part of the plaintiff, it was argued that she had made nu secret of her legs, which were such as liberal nature had given her; that they were, in fact, the stock in trade of a dancer; that objection had been taken by uther directors to danseuses "*sans mollet*;" and, finally, that the state of the case was known to the defendant when he made the contract. The defendant offered to refer the matter to an "expert," and named the ballet-master of the Imperial Academy as his referee, but the Court held that strong legs were no breach of contract, and gave a verdict with custs to the plaintiff.

The Dutch Miller.

Mynheer Van Slauken owned a grist-mill, and Peter Snyder owned one also, near by.—Old Mynheer Van Slauken was subject to fits of insanity, and, when in one of these moods, would assume that he was Gud Almighty, and would get upon his throne and call such persons as he might have in his mind to judgment, and would answer the questions himself. The questions would he put with a sharp, strong speech, and the answers very whining and meek. Having one of his crazy fits one day, he mounted his throne, and, as there had been a little competition in the grist-mill business, he took occasion to call Peter Snyder to judgment; so he calls out: "Peter Snyder!" No answer. Again, very sharp: "Peter Snyder!"

"Ah, Lord, here I ish! Vat you vant, Lord?"

"Do you own a grist-mill?"

"Ak, yes, Lord, I does!"

"Vell, Peter Snyder, do you ever take too much toll?"

"Ah, yes, Lord; ven bishness vas very dull I has taken a leetle too much toll!"

"Vell, den, you may go to de left hand mit de goats."

As he had passed judgment upon his neighbor, he thought he would try himself.

"Mynheer Van Slauken!" No answer.—Very sharp—"Mynheer Van Slauken!"

"Ah, Lord, here I ish—vat you vant?"

"Do you own a grist-mill?"

"Ah, yes, Lord, I does own a grist-mill."

"Does you ever take too much toll, Mynheer Van Slauken?"

"Yes, Lord, sometimes I has taken too much toll!"

"Vell, Mynheer Van Slauken, vat did you do mit dat toll?"

"Ah, Lord, I has given it to the poor."

After a slight pause—"Vell, den, you may go to the right hand, mit de sheep, but it is a *dam dight squeeze!*"

Follies.

To think that the more a man eats the fatter and stronger he will become.

To believe that the more hours children study at school the faster they learn.

To imagine that every huur taken from sleep is an hour gained.

To act on the presumptiun that the smallest room in the huuse is large enough to sleep in.

To argue that whatever remedy causes one to feel immediately better is "good for" the system, without regard to ulterior effects.

To commit an act which is felt in itself to be prejudicial, hoping that, somehow or other, it may be done in your case with impunity.

To advise another to take a remedy which you have not tried, or without making special inquiry whether all the conditions are alike.

To eat without an appetite, or continue to eat after it has been satisfied, merely tu gratify your taste.

To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning.

STATUES.—The Franklin statue, from the chisel of Powers, displayed in one of the corridors of the United States Senate, is eight feet high, of pure white marble, and represents the old philosopher in a standing attitude, with a chapeau on his head, his right hand in his pocket and his left hand touching his chin, as if he had just captured a new idea. It is one of the best historical efforts of the sculptor, and is well worth its price, $20,000. It is better than the Boston Franklin and a great improvement on the Webster statue by the same hand. Less than 100 feet from this new statue stands the statue of Hancock by Stone, which is, also, a meritorious production. The statue of Liberty by Crawford, which has been cast in bronze by Mills, is, at present, standing in the park back of the Capitol, patiently waiting the time when it will he placed on the summit of the loftiest dome in the country.

FEARS OF RECOGNITION.—The London Star fears it is the intention of the French government to speedily recognize the rebels. It adduces various acts and demonstrations to justify the belief, and comes to the conclusion that we must be prepared for French recognition before long.

Life is but a Span.

Life is but a span—of horses:
One is Age, the other Prime;
Up and down the hill our course is;
"Go in ponies, make your time."

Boyhood plies the whip of pleasure;
Youthful folly gives a stroke;
Manhood goads them at his leisure—
"Let 'em rip," they're tough as oak.

"Hi, ya! there, the stakes we'll pocket;"
To the winds let care be sent;
Time 2.40, whip in socket:
"Give 'em string, and let 'em went."

On the sunny side to fifty
Prime is drowned in Lethe's stream.
Age is left, old, unthrifty;
Life then proves "a one-horse team."

Age jogs on, grows quite unsteady,
Reels and slackens in his pace;
"Kicks the bucket," always ready,
"Gives it up"—Death wins the race.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

The other day Chief Engineer Dean, of the Fire Department, called at the Office where I make shoes for a living, and handed me a big white envelope, notifying me that I was drafted and must report myself for examination, at Lawrence, on the 18th of August.

Now I consider it the duty of every citizen to give his life, if need be, for the defence of his country, so on the morning of the eventful 18th, I put on a clean shirt and my Sunday clothes, and started for Lawrence, to see if I could get exempted.

Lawrence, all of us know, is situated on the Merrimack river, and its principal productions are mud, dust and factory girls. The city proper, at least that part that I saw consisted of a long narrow entry, up one flight of stairs, adorned overhead with a frescoing of gas meters, and carpeted with worn out tobacco quids, and furnished with one chair, two settees, and as many huge, square packing cases, marked "Q. M. D." Scattered around this palatial entrance—hall were some forty or fifty conscripts, looking very much as if they expected to be exempted by reason of old age, before the young man with ferocious mustaches should notify them of their turn. Most of them, however, were doomed to disappointment, for while they counted the hours of delay, a door would suddenly open, and the tall young man would single out a man and march him through the open door-way, to be seen no more.

By and by—that is after several hours waiting—my turn came.

'JOHN SMITH!' shouted the doorkeeper.

'That's me,' says I, and with a cheer from the crowd, I entered a large square room where two persuns sat writing at a table, and a third, evidently the surgeon, was examining a man in the last stages of nudity.

One of the writers at the table, a young man with curly eyes and blue hair, nodded to me and dipped his pen in the ink, commenced—

'John Smith, what's your name?'

'John Smith,' says I.

'Where was you born?'

'Podunk Maine.'

'What did your great grandfather die of?'

'Darned if I know,' says I.

'Call it hapentap,' says he; 'and your grandfather, too?'

'I dun't care what you call it,' says I, for I was a little riled by his nonsensical question.

'Did you ever have boils?' says he.

'Not a boil.'

'Or fits?'

'Nary fits?'

'Or delerum tremons?'

'No sir-ee!'

'Or rickets?'

'I'll ricket you,' says I, for I thought he meant something else.

'Did you ever have the measles?' says he.

Here I took uff my coat.

'Or the itch?'

'Yes, Sir,' I—'that ere fist (and I shoved a very large brown one within three inches of his nose,) has been itching, for the last ten minutes, to knock your pesky head off, you little, mean, low-lived, cuntemptible whelp, you.'

'My dear sir,' said the mild spoken gentlemanly surgeun, laying his hand on my arm; 'calm yuurself I pray. Don't let yuur angry passions rise, but take off your clothes, so I can see what you are made of.'

So I suppressed my anger, and withdrawing to a corner, I hung my clothes up on the floor, and presented myself for examination, clad only with the covering nature had given me, except ahuut a square inch of court plaster on my right shin, where I had fallen over a chair, the night before, feeling for a match.

'Young man,' said the surgeon, looking me straight in the eye, 'yuu have got the myopia.'

'Yes, sir,' said I, 'and a good one, too—a little Bininger, with a drop of Stoughton, makes an excellent eye opener, of a morning.'

'And there seems to be an amaurotic tendency of the right eye, accompanied with opthalmia.'

'Shaw!' says I.

'And that white spot in the left eye betokens a cataract.'

'I guess you mean in the air, says I, 'cause I went in swimming this morning, and got an allfired big bubble in my left ear,' and here I jumped up and down two or three times on my left foot, but to no purpose.—As soon as I stopped he mounted a chair and commenced feeling the top of my head.

'Was your family ever troubled with epilepsy?' says he.

'Only the two boys,' says I, 'and when they catch them, my wife always goes at them with a fine tooth cumb the first thing.'

Jumping off the chair he hit me a lick in the ribs that nearly knucked me over, and before I had time to remonstrate, his arms were round my neck and his head pressed against my bosom the same way that Sophia Ann does, when she wants me to buy her some new bonnets and things.

'Just what I thonght,' said he: tuberculosis and hemoptysis, combined with a defect in the scapular membrane and incipient phthysis?'

'Heavens,' says I, 'what's that?'

'And cardiac disease.'

'No?' said I.

'And pendardites!'

'Thunder!' said I.

'Stop talking! Now count after me—one!'

'One!' said I, half dead with fright.

'Asthma! Two.'

'Two,' I yelled.

'Exostis of the right febula! Three.'

'Three!' I gasped.

'Coxalgia! Four.'

'Murder!' said I—'Four!'

'Confirmed duudenum of the right ventricle! Five.'

'Oh doctor! dear doctor, ain't you most through? I feel faint.'

'Thruugh? No! Not half through. Why my friend, Pandora's box was nothing to your chest. You have spyniziana, and gloriosis, and conchoilgia, and persillage and—'

'Here my knees trembled so I leaned against the table for support.

'And a permanent laxation of the anterior lobe of the right phalanx.

My only answer was a deprecatory gesture.

'And scrofulous diathesis and omnipodites.'

I sank to the floor in utter despair.

'Elutriation!' he yelled, for he saw I was going fast—'and maxillarium and—'

When I woke to conciousness again, I found myself in a puddle of water, an empty bucket near by, and the surgeon astride of my chest, shouting something into my ear of which however I could hear nothing.

I smiled feebly in acknowledgement of his attentions. At a sign from him, two attendants drew near, and having lifted him into a chair, for he was absolutely black in the face with the violence of his exertions, they hoisted me to a perpendicular and the examination proceeded.

But I will not harrrss your feelings by repeating the heart-rending details. Suffice it to say, that I was afflicted with gastaitis, emphysemation, marcidity, empyema, obesity, cundyle of the hemerus, bilicose veins, hernia in both great toes, and hermorhoids in the left heel, besides lots of other diseases whose names I cannot remember. Finally, after a rigid examination of the toe nails in search of eruptive lesions, he arose to his feet, drew a lung breath, wiped the perspiration from his face with a stray newspaper and recommenced.

'Young man,' said he, and his eyes glistened with delight as he spoke, 'you are the most interesting subject I have ever met with. Really a most wonderful case! I don't know when I have enjoyed a half hour so thoroughly. Why, sir, with the exception of two, or at most three, you have symptoms of every disease in the medical dictionary.—Please let me embrace you again to see if I can't detect exicosis of the viscons membrane. Well, no, he continued, with a slightly disappointed air, as he released me. 'I don't seem to find it, exactly, but wuuld you mind cuming round to my boarding house, after tea, so that I can spend the evening osculating after it?'

He was so anxious to find that particular symptom, that I was very sorry to refuse him; but I had prumised Sophia Ann, that I would be home to tea, and I knew that she would worry if I staid; so I was obliged to decline. Seeing there was a lady in the case he very politely excused me, very much to my relief. 'Well, good bye, my friend,' said he, as I took my hat to go; 'I wish it was so you could go to the war; I would have yuu in my hospital in less than a month, and then I could examine you at my leisure. I am positive a little exposure would bring on these two symptoms I spoke of, and then what a magnificent subject you would be? How I should like to dissect you. But then, perhaps you don't feel like it, and if you don't I don't know as I can blame you much for wishing to preserve your wonderful organization as long as possible; so you just go into the next room, and Capt. Herrick will give you a furlough to go home and provide a substitute or pay your commutation fee. Boy, call the next on the list!'

"But, sir," said I, aghast at his concluding remarks, "you don't pretend to accept me as able bodied?"

"Really my friend," said he, "the fact is you have so many diseases that I actually don't know which to specify. It won't do to say cranial disease, when it's your heart that is affected, and if I mention your heart what's the use of your having consumption? But I knuw Dr. Coggswell will be pleased to receive your commutation fee, or, if you will bring up a likely substitute, I shall be delighted to examine him; and some day, when we are both at liberty, I shall be most happy to have you call upon me. Hold!—just unbutton your coat for a moment. I must find that exico—"

But here I broke from his grasp, and stopping in the next room only long enough to procure my furlough, I started for the railroad station, and never looked behind until I was in the arms of Suphia Ann and the children.

And now, can anybody inform me where I can find a good able-bodied substitute, warranted diseased in the head, heart, lungs or legs, or all of them. To such a man I will give three hundred dollars cash down, or, if he prefer, at the rate of five dollars apiece for each symptom, and promise him, in behalf of our Uncle Samuel, food and clothing for three years, together with medical attendance in proportion to the number and malignity of his diseases.

KEEPING WINTER SQUASHES.—There is just one single rule for the keeping of winter squashes. Put them in a dry, warm place, and they will not rot. It is a warm, damp atmosphere, like that in most cellars, which causes decay. A dry stove room or furnace-heated room, which never gets cold, or a closet near the fire-place, which never gets cool enough to freeze, are good places in which to winter squashes and pumpkins.—They are also kept well hung up in bags or baskets overhead in the kitchen, or on a hanging shelf. They should always be stored singly, never in piles, when you wish to keep them a long time.

☞ Opportunities, like eggs, must be hatched when they are fresh.

☞ To renovate an old hat, take it to an evening party.

"ONLY ONE OF THE MEN."

"Only one of the men!" but with measured step he moves to and fro, his hand clasping his rifle and his set bayonet glistening in the light of the silvery moon. Within the white tents, gleaming in the moonlight, his fellow soldiers are sleeping quietly, and no sound breaks the stillness of the midnight hush save the echoing footsteps of the "lone sentry." Now there steals over his face pleasant, holy memories, and a dewy tenderness, swelling from his heart, shines, like a liquid pearl, in the eye now glancing hurriedly towards the enemy's pickets and anon looking up to the calm sky. He is thinking of that far-off home—of the mother who kissed him so tenderly as, each night, she laid his head upon his pillow, asking God to bless her son—of the father who guided his feet into the path of rectitude—of the brother who shared his crib, and the little sister whose soft cheek rested against his own as, in lisping tones, she repeated the words, "my brother." Then there comes the memory of another, whose eye shone with true and holy, though unspoken love, and he pictures, when peace shall dawn, a beautiful home among sheltering foliage; a home lighted by her smiles and echoing with her low, soft tunes. Or, it may be, he has another home besides his childhood's home; and he is thinking of the little ones who so often ask "muther" to read again "father's" letter; thinking, too, of their mother, who, even then, is dreaming of him, and who, when the morning breaks, will raise her heart in prayer that God will protect the husband and father; and his heart swells, and the voice that repeats their loved names is very tender.

There is a rustling sound; leveling his rifle, he peers anxiously into the space beyond; but he sees not that form, within which beats a serpent heart, creeping stealthily through the underbrush, and he keeps on his slow, steady tread. Now there is a flash, a whizzing sound, and the lone picket falls to the ground. One thought of the mother who prayed for him in childhood—one gushing, soul-thrilling prayer for the maiden he loves or the wife of his heart, and the little ones whose pattering feet will often pause to listen in vain for father's footsteps, and the silvery moonbeams kiss a still white face; the immortal spirit is a dweller in another, we trust holier, happier, clime.

"Only one of the men!" yet he was a son and brother—it may be husband and father—and heart strings were twined about him; he was loved as fondly in the home-circle as those who wear the insignia of office; and, somewhere, in some desolate hume, there are crushed and bleeding hearts, hearts which have sacrificed their dearest object of love upon the altar of their country. What though his name is never breathed in history, song, or story, it lives in the memory of those who loved him; to them he was gentle and brave, and, in their inner hearts, they will ever cherish the record of his self-sacrificing deeds.—To the world he might be "only one of the men," but in the sight of Him without whose knowledge not a sparrow falls to the ground, he was equal to those men whom we most do honur; he was the inheritor of a God-given, never-dying soul.

Why Men Don't Marry.

The census statistics show that more than four-sevenths of the marriages in Massachusetts are among the foreign born pupulation. Why is it? For the most simple reasons—the foreign born can afford to get married, and the native cannot; and this must be so, so long as our extravagant modes of life continue. In social life there never was a people tending to more deeper and more destructive social corruptiun—and that is so, is must evident from the records in all the courts, and the columns of all the newspapers—than Americans. Once was the time when a wife was a "helpmeet;" now in a thousand cases yuu can change the "meet" to "eat," and make it read more truthfully.

We boast of our system of education; we have female high schools, female colleges, female medical schools, and female heavens.—Our girls are refined, learned and wise; they can sing, dance, play pianos, paint, talk French and Italian, and all the soft languages, write poetry and love like Venuses.—They are ready to be courted at ten years, and they can be taken from school and married at fifteen, and divorced at twenty. They make splendid shows on bridal tours, can coquette and flirt at the watering places, and shine like angels at the winter parties. But heaven be kind to the poor wretch who marries in the fashionable circles. What are they at washing floors? Oh, we forgot: nobody has bare floors now—how vulgar that would be! What are they making bread and boiling beef? Why, how thoughtless we are—to be sure they will board or have servants. What are they at mending old clothes?

But there we are again, the fashions change so often that nobody has old clothes but the ragman and the paper-maker now. What are they at washing babies' faces and pinning up their trowsers? And here is our intolerable stupidity once more; having children is left to the Irish! What lady thinks of having children about her now or if she is so unfortunate, don't she put them to wet nurses to begin with, and boarding schools afterwards? We repeat—we have come to the point where young men hesitate and grow old before they can marry and afterwards keep clear from bankruptcy and crime.—What is the consequence? There are more persons living a single life—are there more living a virtuous life. It is time for mothers to know that the extravagance they encourage is destructive to their children; that all the foolish expenditures making to rush their daughters to matrimony, are, instead of answering that end, tending to destroy the institution of marriage altogether.

EASTERN STORY.—One day a man came to the Hodja and asked him for the loan of his donkey. The Hodja replied that the donkey was not in the House. But it so happened that the donkey commenced to bray within. The man then told the Hodja:—"Oh! Hodja Effendi, you say that the donkey is not in the house whilst he brays in it." The Hodja answered: "What an extraordinary man you must be! you believe the donkey and do not believe me with my gray beard!"

The Grizzly Bear.

The grizzly bear is the largest and most formidable of the quadrupeds of California. He grows to be four feet high and seven feet long, with a weight, when very large and fat, of two thousand pounds, being the largest of the carniverous animals, and much heavier than the lion or tiger ever get to be. The grizzly bear, however, as ordinarily seen, does not exceed eight or nine hundred pounds in weight. In colur, the body is a light grayish-brown, dark brown around the ears and along the ridge of the back, and nearly black on the legs. The hair is long, coarse, and wiry, and stiff on the top of the neck and between the shoulders. The "grizzly," as he is usually called, is more common in California than any other kind of bear, and was, at one time, exceedingly numerous for su large an animal; but he offered so much meat fur the hunters, and did so much damage to the farmers, that he has been industriunsly hunted, and his numbers have been greatly reduced. He ranges throughout the State, but prefers to make his home in the chapperal or bushes, whereas the black bear likes the heavy timber. The grizzly bear is very tenaciuus of life, and he is seldom immediately killed by a single bullet. His thick wiry hair, tough skin, heavy coats of fat when in good condition, and large bones, go far to prutect his vital urgans; but he often seems to preserve all his strength and activity for an hour after having been shot through the lungs and liver by heavy rifle balls. He is one of the most dangerous animals to attack. There is much probability that, when shot, he will not be killed outright. When merely wounded he is ferocious. His weight and strength are so great that he bears down all opposition before him, and he is very quick, his speed in running being very nearly equal to that of the horse. In attacking a man, he usually rises on his hind legs, strikes his enemy with one of his powerful fore paws, and then commences to bite him. If the man lies still, with his face down, the bear will usually content himself with biting him for a while about the arms and legs, and will then go off a few steps and watch him. If the man lies still, the bear will believe him dead, and will soun get tired and go away; but let the man move and the bear is upon him again; let him fight, and he will be in imminent danger of being torn in pieces. About half a dozen men, on an average, are killed yearly in California by grizzly bears, and as many more are cruelly mutilated.—*Hittell's Resources of California.*

Temperance Anecdote.

A great drunkard in the Highlands of Invernesshire, was led to attend a lecture upon temperance. He was induced to become a member of a temperance society. For months the craving of his appetite for strong drink was excessive, but true to his resolution, he set his face like a flint against every temptatiun. The marsh of his heart being thus drained of une poison, he next received the seed of the Word into his soul. It was hid there until quickened by the Sun of Righteousness, and nourished by the rains and dews of the Spirit, when it brought forth fruit in his Christian life and character.—Having no settled occupation, he yet could not be idle, and having, by the help of a few friends, managed to stock a box with trinkets and other cheap wares, he set out as a peddlar. In the course of his travels he found himself at Balmural, and thinking that if he could get the patronage of the Queen it would help him greatly, he resolved to make the attempt. There was something in his looks and manner which at once recommended him to the favor of some of the household officials, who had it in their power to put him under the notice of the Earl of Carlisle, then attending the Court as a Minister uf State. The noble Earl with his usual frankness and goodness of heart, sympathized with Donald, and prumised to recommend him to the Queen. When her Majesty came to know it Donald was cummanded to appear in the royal presence, and met with a most gracious reception. Not only did the Queen purchase of his wares, but gave bim permission to wear the ruyal arms as the Queen's peddlar, and sent Donald away with a lighter heart and a heavier purse than he had when he entered the royal chamber. On leaving, the Earl of Carlisle took him to his room, and there presented Donald with a glass of wine with which to drink the Queen's health.—Looking at it he at first felt a sort of trembling, but then, lifting up his heart in prayer for divine aid, he said, "Your lordship will excuse me—I cannot drink the Queen's health in wine, but I will drink it in water." The noble Earl asked his reasons. "My lord," said Donald, "I was a drunkard; I became an abstainer, and I trust by God's grace, I have become a true Christian—but I know that if I were to taste intoxicating drink it would revive an appetite which is not dead but dying, and I should most likely go the whole length of the drunkard again. God has only promised to support me in the path of duty, and that path, in my case, is plainly to abstain." The noble lord at once commended Donald for his honesty and frankness, and in taking leave, assured him that it would give her Majesty the highest satisfaction to know that she had amongst her devoted subjects one, who, in the midst of such strong temptatiuns, could maintain his principles with integrity and honor. Donald left rejoicing to think that he had been enabled to "drink" to the glory of God.

☞ A minister, who had received a number of calls, and could scarcely decide which was the best, asked the advice of a faithful old African servant, who replied—"Master, go where there is the most devil!"

☞ Cooper once slurred a certain governor by attributing the disease in potatoes to the "mortification they felt at seeing so small a member of their family in the gubernatorial chair."

☞ A jolly old doctor said that people who were prompt in their payments always recovered frum their sickness, as they were good customers and the physicians could not afford to lose them.

☞ The greatest object in the universe, says a certain philosopher, is a good man struggling with adversity; yet a greater one still is the good man who comes to relieve it.

A Brave Boy.

When I was a boy I lived among the Green mountains of Vermont; in winter making snow forts and sliding down the steep hills, and in summer and autumn wandering over the mountains after flowers or nuts, or catching the beautiful trout from the brooks. But my brother in Wisconsin wrote me to come to him and I went. Our house was on what was then called "Baxter's Prairie." The prairie was covered with flowers, and the many clear lakes around abounded in fish and ducks; but our principal fuud was hoe cake and salt pork.

One of our neighbors had had no meat for some time and getting out of puwder they had no game; su one day they sent up their oldest son, a boy about ten years old, for a piece of pork. As he was carrying it homeward, and going through a piece of woods by "Silver Lake," he heard a rustling of the leaves in a thicket by the roadside. He stopped and listened—all was still. Again he pushed forward, again the leaves rustled behind him, and he thought he heard a stealthy step. Again he stopped; everything was still except the gentle dash of the waves upon the pebbly beach, and the rapid beating of his own heart. He dreaded to go forward, and he dared not stay, for be saw night was approaching, when the woods always echoed with the huwl of the hungry wolf, and the savage bear and the stealthly catamounts came out frum their dens. So picking up a club, he again started homeward. Again came the stealthy step behind him, nearer and nearer, until he saw a gaunt and savage wolf creeping after him, and as he hurried on still coming nearer and nearer, and he might at any moment spring upon him.

Still the boy, though he trembled in every limb, did not lose his presence of mind. He remembered having heard his father say that if any one faced a wild animal and looked it square in the eye, it would not dare to attack him. He turned around and faced the hungry wolf, and commenced walking backward towards his home, still a long mile and a half away. As the woods grew darker the wolf came nearer, showing his white teeth, with the hair bristling upon his back. The courageous boy knew that if he gave up his piece of pork he was safe, and could run home unmolested, but he knew that there were hungry ones at home awaiting his return. So backwards he went, step by step. As the wolf came near, he hit him square upon the head with a stone, when with an angry "yelp," the wolf sprang into the thicket, and set up a long and dismal huwl. The boy listened to hear if there were any answering howls and hearing none, took courage; but soon the savage beast, maddened with hunger, came at him again. With his club he gave him a well directed blow between his eyes, which sent him howling back again into the thicket. Again and again was the contest renewed; many times did the savage animal make a spring at the lad, and many times did the brave boy beat him off, until at last he came near the log cabin of his parents, when the disappointed wolf, with a long and wailing howl, dashed away into the woods.

Trembling with excitement, and wet with perspiration, the boy dropped the meat upon the floor, crying, "Mother, I've got it," and fell exhausted at his mother's feet.—*American Messenger.*

HONORING THE DEAD.—An Australian paper describes a Chinese festival in honor of the dead, at Ballaarat. The Chinese population turned out en masse, and, having lighted fires in their cemetery, "to keep the dead warm," carried in processsion grand displays of every kind of food, all sorts of drinks, and tobacco in its various conditions; and rested them for a little while on each grave in turn, as a sort of taking dinner with the dead. What was done with the provender eventually is not stated, further than that "it was not thrown away."

ONE RACE.—To illustrate the fact that the people of the United States are not of different races, the Nashville Union remarks:—

"The Yankee is superior to the Palmetto man in his degree of civilization and education. Make the men exchange their localities, and they often undergo personal transformation; the South Carolinian taking to clean shirts, and voting for Charles Sumner, and the Yankee to whipping negro women, raising rice, and talking in favor of nulification and John C. Calhoun's skeleton. The loyal and rebellious people of this republic are of one blood; they are the same people."

EXPECT SOMETHING.—The rebel journals are anticipating exciting news from the Rapidan. They seem to think that Meade intends to attack Lee where he is securely entrenched in the easily defensible position just in front of the South West Mountains. This is not probable. If the rebel army will come out of their fortifications into the field the Army of the Potomac will undoubtedly give them a chance. There is nothing to change the opinion recently expressed, that both armies in Virginia will remain on the defensive.

LONG WAY AROUND.—The distance to be travelled by troops leaving the Army of the Potomac to join that of Gen. Rosecrans is about a thousand miles. Between Richmond and Chattanooga is somewhere about that distance, but the interruption of the Virginia and East Tennessee railroads oblige the rebels to go round so as to constitute the railroad distance between the two points about eight hundred miles.

☞ The rebel steamer Phantom, reported as destroyed off Wilmington, was probably intended for a pirate. She was encased with steel plates, and her six port holes had steel plate shutters. Before she sailed, however, she was examined by the British authorities, who reported that she was not adapted for war purposes, the steel plates being thin and and the hull fragile.

MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS.—We learn from official sources that the number of men in the Massachusetts regiments in the Army of the Potomac is much larger than at any time since the battle of Chancellorsville. Some have returned from hospitals and some from desertion, and the conscription has added more than two thousand to the number.

☞ It is stated that hardly one note per week is now protested in all the city banks of New York, collectively speaking.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1863.

THE Union army in Virginia has fallen back from the Rapidan to Bristol and Catlett's Station, this side of the Rappahannock. This movement became necessary, in order to escape a flanking movement by Gen. Lee. Fighting and skirmishing has been going on for several days. On Wednesday, our cavalry defeated a rebel attack, capturing six pieces of artillery, two stand of colors, and 450 prisoners. There was no fighting on Thursday, and it is believed that Gen. Meade is master of his situation.

Tenth Annual Exhibition of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society.

FIRST DAY.

Bright skies and a soft October atmosphere ushered in the first day of the annual festival of the farmers of Eastern Hampden. Scarcely had the morning mists crept up the mountain overlooking the show ground, before the sound of lowing herds, the bleating of snowy sheep, the grunt of well fed swine, mingled with the deep bass of fatherly bulls, was heard approaching the place of exhibition; and, following them, came their owners, with their wives and children, intent upon seeing and hearing all that was to be seen and heard. The Park soon grew into animation and excitement, rendered none the less so by now and then a Jehu driving in a dilapidated vehicle, with a swift horse, around the course. Aside from the animal collection, there were other attractions for the crowd. A big woman, with her necklace of hissing "sarpints," was there; also, two skeleton fiddlers, a small baby with a big head, and a group of monkeys and "snaix,"—all for only ten cents as often as you pleased to enter the canvas. Then there was the man who sold sweet cider, another who sold whips, and yet another who dispensed song and soap, while several "fair tables," with attractive displays of Attleboro jewelry, found numerous patrons.

The grounds were furnished with seats, which were not liberally patronized, but the new pens for animals were nearly all occupied. The number of animals on exhibition did not do justice to the capacity of the society, but we do not remember to have seen finer looking specimens at any previous show. Of horned animals, Durham and Devon prevailed. There was a single Alderney calf, and a plentiful sprinkling of mixed breeds. Palmer turned out a very small number of animals; Monson did better, and so did Brimfield. The Colton Hollow farm, of Monson, sent a delegation of five yokes, and one neighborhood in Brimfield had a string of twelve pairs. D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham, S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, and Ariel Rogers & Son, of Monson, had each a fine herd. The latter had the father of the herd in the same pen, a venerable-looking fellow called the "First Duke of Monson," and as majestic as any of the bulls of Bashan that we read of. There were other bulls and bull calves on the ground, but several of them we noticed last year. Of fat cattle there was a small show, unless we reckon nearly all the cattle, which would make better beef than we sometimes get. Freeman Dodge exhibited a pair ready to be slaughtered, which weighed 4,300 pounds, and there was here and there a fat heifer or steer which was worth looking at. J. K. Knox, who always has something to exhibit, had a pair of twin calves 14 weeks old, and Horace M. Sessions, of Wilbraham, had a cow which gives, at this season, twelve quarts of milk per day. He offered the cow and a herd of other cattle for sale, asking $100 for the former. Of sheep there were several flocks, all very fine, comprising Scotch, South Downs, and Leicester. A flock of cosset sheep, white as snow and gentle as "lambs," contributed by Chas. Collis, of Brimfield, was a marked feature of this department. This flock was the family of an old sheep, who, we are sorry to say, was not present. Probably increasing family responsibilities kept her at home. D. B. Merrick and J. K. Knox were also contributors of handsome flocks.

There were but two or three entries of swine, the more noticeable of which were a couple of fat pigs about six months old, which must have weighed about 800 lbs. They were owned by Charles Collis, of Brimfield. J. K. Knox exhibited a pen full of porkers, among which was a fine motherly sow, a fat hog, and one or two others that swine-eaters might fancy.

A fine show of fowls was made up from the poultry-yards of D. B. Merrick, Charles Collis, S. C. Herring, and others. Nobody could fail to admire Merrick's fine geese and turkeys, or Mr. Herring's beautiful Isleburg ducks and bantams; but Mr. Collis exhibited an account of cost and profit from his thirteen hens, since the first of February last. They had laid 2,220 eggs, which brought $15.80, while the cost of keeping had been $7.80. They had, also, raised chickens, which, with themselves and the eggs sold, were valued at $58.13—a nice little profit, which ought to encourage fowl raising.

PLOWING MATCH.

The plowing match was reached about 10½ A. M. After a good deal of coaxing and shouting, the marshal got four teams together, one owned by Col. Cyrus Knox, one by J. K. Knox, and two by Henry A. Rindge. The first used the side-hill and cylinder plows, and the latter the improved Eagle and Flat Furrow plows. The teams entered upon the work leisurely, and finished within a few minutes of each other. The strip plowed by Mr. Rindge with his flat furrow plow and two yoke of oxen was the quickest and best plowed, and the spectators awarded him the first premium without consulting the committee.

DRAWING MATCH.

There were four competitors, or, rather, four yoke of oxen, entered for the prize offered for drawing. The load weighed 3,000 lbs., and was drawn, backed, and turned in a variety of ways, to show off the training of the cattle.—A pair of oxen belonging to H. A. Rindge, of Monson, appeared to do it a little better than the others, and they, probably, earned the first premium.

THE FAIR.

The fair, in the vestry of the Congregational church, had a select assortment of articles, and was well attended. The vegetable department was not so large as we have sometimes seen it, but the contributions were respectable. Among the contributors were, Ariel Rogers, of Monson, David Knox, Charles Gamwell, Col. Turner, and A. R. Murdock jr., of Palmer, and S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, who had his large squash, weighing 204 pounds, on exhibition. Mrs. J. K. Knox and Col. Turner had each specimens of cranberries, the latter having cultivated them in his garden, on dry ground. J. K. Knox had a tomato tree, and A. R. Murdock jr. a pepper plant, full of fruit, which attracted a good deal of attention.

The show of fruit was not as large as that of last year. The fairest and most select collection of apples was by David Parker, of Brimfield. D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham, had the largest collection, numbering 32 varieties; A. R. Murdock jr. ranked next, having a collection of 25 varieties. S. C. Herring, A. R. Collis, and Charles Collis, of Brimfield, and Dwight Moulton, of Monson, had each 6 varieties. The best show of pears was made by Mrs. Wm. C. Child, of this village. M. L. Hitchcock, of Thorndike, had the largest variety, mostly fall and winter fruit. The only grapes were from the farm of D. B. Merrick, and these were very fine for Isabella, raised in this latitude.

Bees have made a good harvest this year, judging from the specimens sent in by Enos Calkins, of this village, and Alured Homer and Charles Collis, of Brimfield.

Butter and cheese did not occupy so much room as last year. J. S. Blair, of Brimfield, D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham, and Mrs. Chas. King, of Palmer, exhibited fine specimens of cheese, and Silas Billings of Ludlow, Dea. Brainard of Palmer, and Mrs. Chas. Collis of Brimfield, had each a nice lot of sweet butter.

Bread and cake were not plenty, but Miss Josie Fay of Monson contributed a loaf of old-fashioned brown bread, more worthy of notice than all the cake on exhibition.

Half a dozen varieties of wine, by half a dozen contributors, looked very tempting to temperance men. (?) It must have been designed for medicine, however, as it tasted very much like the drugs we get at the apothecaries.

In the line of fine arts were oil paintings by A. W. Clark of this village, Miss Mary C. Ward of Monson, Miss Mary Herring of Brimfield, and Miss Laura Hastings of Palmer.—There were pencil drawings and other pictures which we have not room to mention respectively. Mrs. O. P. Allen of this village, and Miss Addie Squier of Monson, exhibited hair wreathes showing great skill and patience.

Prominent among the needle-work, on the ladies' side of the hall, was a splendid carriage blanket, knit by Mrs. John Prouty of Brimfield. Noticeable among other things were knit shawls by Miss Ellen M. Fox and Mrs. Cannon of this village, and a very nice one by Miss M. Hastings; crochet and needle work by Mrs. B. F. Morgan of this place; a bead cushion and sofa pillow by Miss Mary Herring, a cone basket by Miss Mary A. Moore, fifteen pieces rice and needle work by Carrie and Esther Merriam, worked infant blanket by Mrs. Frank White of Holland, a worked skirt by Mrs. E. L. Davis of Palmer, a pretty tidy, in which were ingeniously worked the emblems of the Masonic order, by Miss Minnie Nelson, crochet work by Katie Brewster, and contributions by Miss L. Warren, Mrs. P. P. Kellogg, Mrs. Franklin Blanchard, Mrs. J. K. Child, Mrs. G. M. Stacy, and others. Among the more useful and substantial articles of domestic manufacture, were socks by Mrs. A. H. Maxwell, some pretty bedquilts by Mrs. Margaret McGuire, Mrs. F. White, and Mrs. Aaron Bliss; also, handsomely embellished rag and yarn rugs by Miss Maria Ledoyt, Mrs. R. E. Knowlton, and Mrs. John Prouty. John Ward exhibited a piece of ladies' cloth, nice and fine, from his factory in Vermont. The ladies pronounced it just the thing for cloaks.

In the way of curiosities were a necklace of grizzly bears' claws, presented to S. C. Herring by the American Institute, and an old gun said to have performed many marvelous exploits in the French and Revolutionary wars, contributed by S. D. Shaw. The latter also exhibited an old bible.

SECOND DAY.

The weather of the second day was more beautiful than the first, and the crowd of spectators on the Park was largely increased.—Pleasant days and fine horses always have an affinity to the masses, male and female; but, aside from speed horses, the show was hardly up to what was expected. The pens contained a goodly number of motherly mares with their offspring, while, scattered outside, were stallions and driving horses. The show of colts, especially 3 years old, was exceedingly good, there being twelve entries, and among them several fine animals. L. Jencks of Belchertown exhibited a Normon colt, 2 years old, which was decidedly the handsomest animal on the ground, but it was not entered for premium. J. Northrop of Monson exhibited a mare which was the mother of nine colts, several of which were present.

Two pairs and one single horse tried their strength at drawing a load of stone weighing 4,000 lbs. One of the pairs, belonging to A. V. Blanchard & Co., was not entered for premium. The other pair and the single horse belonged to S. C. Herring; and the single horse drew the load handsomely through a patch of plowed land, taking the premium, as he deserved.

The driving of gentlemen's carriage horses was quite spirited. Among the more noticeable on the track, was the beautiful Ethan Allen owned by E. B. Shaw, the noble grey owned by Jacob Stever, a subatantial brown owned by Wm. Merriam, a dark bay owned by E. C. Robinson of Monson, and a large grey owned by Wm. Fuller. In trotting around the course, Mr. Robinson's horse went his mile in 3.30, and a sorrel owned by J. Northrup did it in 4 minutes. This, however, was not considered their highest speed. An independent trot came off about noon, between Charles Fuller's ponies, a bay owned by Sanford Faller, and Wm. Fuller's grey. Without giving *fuller* particulars we will state that the grey beat the ponies by about a length on reaching the score. The ponies did first rate, and everybody wanted to see them win, but short legs were not a match for long ones in that trial. Time, 3.15. This completed the show of horses, except such showing as individuals did on their own hook, and the crowd adjourned for dinner. A new mowing machine, owned by Mr. Parsons of Northampton, and a hay turner, the right of which is owned by S. C. Herring of Brimfield, were exhibited during the forenoon. There were several additions to the outside shows this day. A fandango was set in operation on the Park; a Virginia contraband opened his banjo and mouth, the latter much the larger, and set up a concert for the sale of soap; two or three small gambling tables were spread for the benefit of dice throwers; and the venerable Springfield pop-corn man dispensed a couple of barrels of his merchandise.

THE ADDRESS.

After dinner, the gate was thrown open to the free admission of everybody, and the increased crowd showed how eager they were to hear the speaker or save their postage currency. The seats were well filled, many ladies being present, and, for a while, the song and music of showmen surrendered to the more substantial entertainment of the speaker.

Rev. Mr. Hyde of Stafford offered prayer, and then the president, S. C. Herring, introduced Rev. Dr. VAILL, the orator of the occasion.

To say that the address was a more practical one, and better suited to the appreciation of those who listened, than such as we have been accustomed to hear before the society, is stating a fact which no one will question. It was a home-like address, and came home to the good sense and understanding of the people. The Rev. Dr. commenced by stating that the common errors of agricultural orators were prolixity, gravity, and abstruseness. He would try to avoid these, and would endeavor to stop when he had said enough. It was an age of new things, and among these was a clergyman forced to deliver an agricultural address. Formerly, a candidate for the ministry would get the go-by if he should be seen examining the teeth of horses or feeling the ribs of animals. Now, a man in a black coat (here he took off his *blue* overcoat) could talk on agriculture, and did know something about it; and, with this improved sentiment of the public, the Old Farmers' Almanac, as a text book for the agriculturalist, had given way to ponderous folios on the science of farming. Agriculture, he said, was the wheel that set everything else in motion; it was the great central sun around which all other business revolves. Farming is an honorable occupation. He cited examples of heroes and statesmen, as encouragement to young men, who are too apt to leave the farm for less honorable occupations in the city. To be sure, a farmer's life was an industrious one; but a lazy man was a defaulter under God's government. The address closed with a set of maxims as to what a farmer should and what he should not do, and the farmers of Eastern Hampden would do well to hang them up alongside the wise sayings of Poor Richard, for everyday practice.

The Fair was well attended the second day, and the admission fees to that and the fair ground, on both days, amounted to $200.

PREMIUMS.

Town Teams.—Monson, 32 yokes, $10, Brimfield, 14 yokes, $8.

Plowing Match.—four entries—J. K. Knox, $5; H. A. Rindge, 4; David Knox, cylinder plow, 5.

Bulls.—four entries—H. M Sessions, Wilbraham, $5; David Knox, gratuity, $5. One year old—D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, 3; H. M. Sessions, 2; S. C. Herring, gratuity, 2.

Fat Cattle—ten entries. Oxen—Freeman Dodge, $5; Silas Billings, Ludlow, $3. Heifers—David Knox, 2. Fat Cow—Charles Collis, Brimfield, 2. Steer—Silas Billings, gratuity.

Working Cattle—seven entries—Chapin & Keep, Monson, $4; C. P. Fay, 3; A. J. Northrop, Monson, 2.

Cattle three and four years old—eleven entries—Abner Stebbins, Brimfield, $4; Puffer and Foster, Monson, 3; Abner Stebbins, 2. Three years old—Silas Billings, 4, also second premium of 3; E. B. Keep, 2.

Steers—seven entries. Two years old—E. N. Fay, $3; Puffer & Foster, 2. Yearlings—Ariel Rogers, $3 and 2.

Milch Cows—four entries. Four years old—H. M. Sessions $4; J. D. Blanchard, 3. Two years old—Geo. E. Tucker, 3 and 2.

Stock Cows—five entries—H. A. Rindge, 4; D. B. Merrick, 3; Dwight Ellis, 2.

Heifers—sixteen entries. Two years old—Geo. E. Tucker, Monson, $3; Samuel M. Wood, Monson, 2. One year old—Ariel Rogers, 2; S. M. Rogers, 1, and gratuity.

Calves—fourteen entries. Bull Calves—E. B. Keep, Monson, $2; A. Rogers, 1. Steers—Chas. Carpenter, 2; J. S. Loomis, 1. Heifers—A. Rogers, 1; Puffer & Foster, 50 cts.

Herds—two entries. H. M. Sessions, 6; D. B. Merrick, 4.

Sheep—ten entries. Long wool—David Knox, $3; H. A. Rindge, 2; Charles Collis, 1. Short wool buck—E. B. Keep, 3. Flocks—Chas. Collis, 5; David Knox, 4; D. B. Merrick, 3. Lambs—D. B. Merrick, 3; David Knox, 2.

Swine—seven entries. Boars—J. K. Knox, $4. Breeding sow—R. Jenks, Belchertown, 4; J. K. Knox, gratuity, 2. Fat Hogs—Chas. Collis, 3; also 2. Pigs—R. Jenks, 4.

Stallions—four entries—E. B. Shaw, $5; J. W. Weeks, 4; S. C. Herring, 2.

Driving Horses—four entries—Wm. Fuller, $4; Sanford Fuller, Monson, 3; S. C. Herring, 2; Chas. Fuller, Monson, for pair, gratuity of 5.

Work Horses—S. C. Herring, gratuity, 5.

Colts—three years old—twelve entries—E. N. Fay, $3. Alured Homer, Brimfield, 2. John Ourley, Palmer, gratuity, 1; S. C. Herring, gratuity, 2. Two years old—eight entries—Silas Billings, 2; J. S. Loomis 1. One year old—five entries—S. Billings, 2; Peter Labombard, Wilbraham, 1.

Carriage Horses—fourteen entries—Jacob Stever, $4; E C. Robinson, Monson, 2; Geo. H. Norcross, Monson, 1.

Mares—eight entries—Alured Homer, 4; James Tufts, Monson, 3; S. M. Ward, 1.

Poultry—eleven entries. Collections—Charles Collis, $2, D. B. Merrick, 1. Best six fowls—D. B. Merrick, 1; Geo. E. Tucker, 50 cts. Geese—D. B. Merrick, 1. Ducks—S. C. Herring, 1; Geo. E. Tucker, 50 cts. Turkies—D. B. Merrick, 1. Doves—S C. Herring, gratuity, 50 cts.

Compositing Manure—Dwight Ellis, Warren $3.

Vegetables—ninety entries. Collection—A. R. Murdock, $6; C. D. Lewis, 4. Pumpkins—A. Rogers & Son, Monson, 75 cts.; A. H. Maxwell, Monson, 50c. Winter Squashes—Wm. Merriam, 75c; Wm. Leach, Wilbraham, 50c; B Barrett, Belchertown, 25. Cabbages A. H. Maxwell, 50; Geo. E. Tucker, 25. Peppers—A. H. Maxwell, 50; do., 25. Sweet corn—C. D. Lewis, 50; A. Rogers & son, 25. Early Potatoes—A. D. Shaw, 50; J. D. Blanchard, 25. Potatoes—A. H. Maxwell, 50; S. M. Ward, 25. Long Turnips—H A. Rindge, 50. Flat Turnips—Chas. Collis 50; A Rogers & Son, gratuity. Red Onions—E. Turner, 50; Chas. Gamwell, Palmer, 25. Yellow Onions—W Leach 50; E. Turner, 25. White Onions—Chas. Gamwell, 50. Beets—C D. Lewis, 50; Chas. Gamwell, 25; Parsnips—S. C. Herring, 50. Cranberries—Mrs. J. K. Knox, 50; E Turner, 25. Carrots—S. C. Herring, 50; Chas. Gamwell, 25. Wheat—A. R. Murdock jr., $1. Rye—A. H. Maxwell, 75; A. R. Murdock, jr., 50. Oats—Chas. Collis, 50; A R. Murdock, jr., 25. Field Beans—Chas. Collis, 75; S. D. Shaw, 50; gratuities to A. Rogers & Son, 50, for mangel wurtzel; Wm. Merriam, 25, for pine apple potatoes; S. C. Herring, 25, for egg plant, and 25 for celery; J. K. Knox, 25, for tomato tree.

Fruit—seven entries—A. R. Murdock, jr., for collection, $4; Chas. Collis, 2. Six varieties—Dwight Moulton, Monson, 2; Alured Homer, 1; M. F Beebe, Monson, 50c; J. Tufts, 25c. Pears—Mrs. Wm C. Child, 2; M. L. Hitchcock, 1; Mrs. A. N. Dewey, 75c.

Flowers—Mrs. J K. Knox; $1.25; Miss G. Maxwell, Monson, 1.25; Miss Julia M. Keep, Monson, 75c; G. S. Davis, Stafford, 75c.

Grapes—gratuity to D. B. Merrick, 50c.

Butter and Cheese—ten entries. Butter—Mrs. Silas Billings, Ludlow, $3; Mrs. A. Rogers, Monson, 2. Cheese—Mrs. D. B. Merrick, 3; Mrs. J. S. Blair, Brimfield, 2.

Bread, cake, and honey—Brown Bread—Miss Josie Fay, Monson, $1, also $1 to same for wheat bread. Rye Bread—Mrs. Chas. King, 1. Cake—Mrs. J. D Blanchard, 1; Miss Frances Fay, Monson, 50c Honey—Enos Calkins, Palmer, 1; Charles Collis, 50c; A. Homer, 50c.

Wines, &c.—Mrs J. A. Squier, Palmer, $1; Mrs. J. D. Blanchard, 1; Mrs J. S. Blair, 50c; Mrs. Foster, Monson, 50c. Preserves—Mrs. A. H. Maxwell, for citron, 1, for grape jelly, 1; Mrs. Chas. King, for crab apple jelly, 1; Mrs. J. Ward, apple jelly, 50c.

Fine Arts—Bryant, Stratton & Mason, Providence, R. I., specimens of pen drawing, $1. Oil Painting—A. M. Clark, Palmer, $5; Miss Mary C. Ward, Palmer, 2; Miss Laura Hastings, Palmer, 1; Miss Mary Herring, Brimfield, 1. Mrs. Chas. King, worsted work, 1; Wm. Cooper, photographs, 2; Frank Herring, architectural drawings 1.

Fancy Articles—sixty-eight entries—Mrs. Frank White, Infant's blanket, 75c; Mrs. J. K. Child, camp chair, $1; same for lamp mats, 75c; Mrs. Cannon, crotchet shawl, 37c; same for tidy, 25c; Mrs. John Prouty, carriage blankets, 2; same for pillow cover, 50c; Miss Minnie E. Nelson, two chair tidies, 50c; Miss Jane Hamilton, sofa tidy, 25c; Mrs. Chas. King, breakfast cap, 50c, book mark, 20c; Mrs. B. F. Morgan, crotchet shawl 37c. knit shawl, 37c, tidy, 25; Mrs. J. W. Weeks, mat, 25c; Miss Mary A. Moore, cone basket, 25c; Miss Ellen M. Fox, crochet shawl, 75c; Miss Laura Warren, knit work, 75c; Chas. F. Johnson, spool stand, 25c; Julia Shearer, frames and basket, 37c; Miss L. A. Gulley, bead work, $1; Mrs. F. Blanchard, tidies, 50c, glove box 25c, pin cushion and book mark, 25c, mat and slippers, 37c; Mrs. G. M. Stacy, mat, 50c; Katie Brewster, tidy, 50c; Mrs. E. L. Davis, worked skirt, 50c; Miss Ella Graves, sofa cushion, 25c; Maria Hastings, crotchet shawl, 37c; Marcia Burleigh, sofa pillow 25c; Mrs. J. A Hall, carriage blanket, mat and tidy, $1.25. Mrs. M. K. Ferrell, child's dress, 50c. slippers, 50c, bead mat, 50c; Mrs. P. P Kellogg, slippers, 37; Mrs. A. H. Smith, chair seat, 85; Mary W. Converse, tidy, 25; Carrie Merriam, variety of work, 75; Esther Merriam, patch work, 50; Mary Herring, sofa pillow, 50, bead table cover $1.

Domestic Manufactures—twenty-nine entries—Mrs J. K. Knox, knit socks, 75; Maria Ledoyt, rugs, $2; Mrs. A. H Maxwell, socks, 1; Mrs. R. E. Knowlton, rugs, 1; Mrs. Frank White, bed quilt, 1.50; Mrs. Margaret McGuire, bed quilt, 1.50; Mrs. John Prouty, Holland, bed quilts, 3; Mrs. Aaron Bliss, Monson, bed quilt, 1.50; John Ward, black doeskins, 3.

Farming Tools, &c.—gratuities to E. Nichols, $4, stoves; Wm. Merriam, 5, leather; Mr. Parsons, Northampton, 3, mowing machines.

NOT QUITE DEAD.—As the steamboat train entered Mansfield the other evening, two men were walking on the track, one of whom failing to leave in time was hit by a car and knocked off the track. He was apparently dead; a large crowd assembled, and were wondering what to do, when the dead man came to life, and said he would take care of himself if they would raise him up. He was rather seriously but not dangerously wounded.

PLUCKY AND LUCKY.—Lieut. Wade, son of Senator Ben Wade, was sent some days ago as a bearer of dispatches to Gen. Buford. He rode all night, and was set upon in the morning by a squad of Mosby's cavalry, with fresh horses. One of them rode up to Wade and demanded a halt. Wade paid no attention, and the rebel fired several times upon him. Wade then deliberately shot him, mounted his horse, and succeeded in reaching Gen. Buford.

OHIO GRAPES.—The grape interest in Ohio is becoming more and more extensive. In the vicinity of Sandusky there are one thousand acres employed in grape culture, seven hundred of which are in full bearing. Another year the quantity in bearing will probably reach two thousand acres, with a larger setting out than ever before. The vineyards of Cleveland are also assuming extensive proportions.

ANOTHER DRAFT IN TWO MONTHS. The Springfield Republican says that the Provost Marshals in the various districts in this state have received instructions from Washington to use all their efforts to forward inlistments for two months, and if, at the end, of that time, the quota of the State is unfilled, to proceed at once with another draft.

THE WORK GOES ON.—The Washington Republican publishes a letter from a distinguished American in England, stating that the work on the rebel iron clads has not ceased, and that one of them has taken coal on board. Her escape in the night, it is added, is probable. The letter is dated the 28th ult.

DEATH OF A FEMALE GIANT.—A giant lady died at New Prospect, N. J., a week ago, weighing 700 lbs. She liked ham and eggs; a ham would last her for two meals. She eat a good dinner, of which 24 ears of green corn formed a slight portion shortly before death.

AN INGENIOUS TAX PAYER.—Mrs. Dr. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouk, of Middletown, N. Y., being unrepresented, refuses to pay taxes. She was ordered to appear on the high road with a shovel, to work out the amount, and did so bearing a fire shovel, greatly to the wrath of the authorities, between whom and herself there consequently exists a terrible disturbance.

SPECIE DRARTING.—Specie is on the flow to Europe. About two millions of dollars' worth have been taken away since the begnning of the month. Those who have made fortunes through the coming of the paper flood must have European luxuries, and so gold goes from the country.

DESERTION.—There were but five thousand desertions from the entire army in September and October. This is a great decrease of the evil, the number some month, having reached ten thousand. The reward of thirty dollars for deserters is resulting in the return of a large number.

ONLY AN OPINION.—It is the expressed opinion of many Englishmen of note and influence that the cause of the South has become so utterly desperate that the recognition of the Confederates as belligerents must shortly be withdrawn from them by a royal proclamation.

THE VISIT OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET.—It is not certainly known when the Russian fleet will visit Boston, but probably not before the first week of November.

A LARGE MARGIN FOR PROFIT.—Government is buying cotton in Mississippi for eight cents a pound.

UP AGAIN.—On Thursday, gold in New York went up to 156 7-8. It has been ranging above 150 for several days.

COPPER IN VERMONT.—A large copper mine has been discovered at West Clarendon, Vt. Experts think it will prove valuable.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

ACTIVITY IN VIRGINIA.

For several days past, active operations have been going on between the rebel forces and our cavalry in Virginia. We are not allowed to know all the particulars, but it is certain that Gen. Meade has withdrawn his advance from the Rapidan to the Rappahanock. This became necessary, to avoid a flank demonstration which the rebels were making on his right. The advance of the rebels commenced on Saturday, and fighting between them and our cavalry has been going on daily ever since. Our cavalry have had the worst of it in one or two engagements, and we have lost 300 in killed and wounded since our retreat began. In the last attack, however, the enemy was repulsed with heavy loss. Wild rumors of a great battle in Virginia have been current, but they have no foundation. The advance of the enemy is, undoubtedly, for the purpose of covering up some plan of greater magnitude, which will soon be developed.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The army of Gen. Rosecrans is still entrenching itself at Chattanooga, with the army of General Bragg in front. An attempt to render the place untenable has proved futile on the part of the rebels, and they are now harrassing Gen. Roseeran's rear, by pouncing upon his supply trains. The rebels are gathering a great army in Georgia, and they have no less a plan than surrounding Rosecrans and capturing his whole army. No doubt, there will be almost superhuman efforts made to do this; and, as he is so far away from his base of supplies, the danger is great. A great battle is, impending, and on it depends the immediate crushing of the rebellion or a protracted war. Still, we are assured that Rosecrans is ready for any emergency.

THE SOUTHWEST.

A sharp fight took place near Franklin, Ky., on Thursday, the 9th inst., between a cavalry brigade, under Gen. Crook, and a portion of Warton's rebel cavalry. The latter were badly beaten; 125 killed and wounded, 300 taken prisoners and four pieces of cannon captured.

The Rebels under Gen. Lee of Johnson's staff are said to be concentrating near Columbus, Miss., where they have extensive iron and other manufactories and strong works of defense.

We have some particulars of Gen. Sully's expedition up the Missouri, against the Indians and the fight at White Stone Hills. After three days' fighting 300 Indians were killed, and a large number wounded, when the remainder fled, leaving everything they possessed behind, even their squaws and children.

On Saturday morning the Rebels under Coffee and Shelby, making a raid in Central Missouri, were reported as coming eastward, and had reached a point within five miles of Tipton. On Friday last they interrupted telegraphic communication about thirty miles west of Jefferson City, having struck the Pacific Railroad at that point. Active preparations are now in progress at Sedalia for the defense of that post.

Quantrell's band has resumed operations in Kansas, capturing 78 of Gen. Blunt's staff and murdering them all by shooting them through the head.

CHARLESTON.

Another attack upon Charleston was set down for the 11th, and it is time we heard of it. The navy was to co-operate. The rebels attempted to destroy the Ironsides a few nights ago, by exploding a torpedo against its side; but the rebel boat to which was attached the infernal instrument was sunk, drowning several of its officers, while the Ironsides remained unmjured. The rebels offer $60,000 for the destruction of this vessel.

THE GULF.

The ball is reported fairly in motion in the Department of the Gulf, and the probabilities are that General Banks will soon take the field. Preliminary scouting has been done from Brashear City, and no enemy met, they having retreated rapidly at every advance of the federal troops. The latest news is that Gen. Franklin and his forces are in possession of Bisland, unthreatened.

OHIO AND PENN. ELECTIONS.—The State elections of Ohio and Pennsylvania took place on Tuesday. In Ohio, Brough is elected by more than 100,000 majority, and poor Vallandigham is nowhere. Pennsylvania, so far as heard from, gives Curtin a majority. Philadelphia gives him 6,500 majority. So copperheadism gets a death blow in the Keystone and Buckeye States.

MORMON IMMIGRATION.—The Mormon immigrant trains, comprising over four thousand persons, had begun to arrive at Salt Lake City at last accounts. The season had been remarkably dry on the plains, and the hardships of the trip and the loss of stock have been much greater than usual. Considerable sickness has prevailed among the immigrants.

POOR MONEY.—Secretary Chase has two millions in Confederate paper money, so called, and he is puzzeled what to do with it. Would it not be a good way to get rid of it to send it to our men who are prisoners at Richmond and elsewhere, where the notes are current?

SAD ACCIDENT.—A loaded pistol in the hands of a son of the late Ira Hoxie of South Adams was accidentally discharged recently, the ball passing through the young man's hand, and entering the right lung of his mother, killing her instantly.

AN OUTRAGEOUS DESERTER.—One fellow has deserted from five wives and four regiments. The provost marshals are after him, and if caught he will be allowed to commute by serving his time out with the five wives.

MCCLELLAN SHOWS HIS COLORS.—Just before the Pennsylvania election, Gen. McClellan published a letter endorsing the copperhead candidate for Governor, Judge Woodward. Since the judge is defeated, Gen. McClellan can realize the worth of his endorsement.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

"A TIME TO DANCE."—A social dance will take place at the Nassowanno Hall on Thursday evening next.

WALZA.—A black fox with a white ring around his neck was seen in Wales the present week. The woods on Mount Pisgar afford excellent hunting ground for sportsmen.

REMOVED.—A. C. Billings, formerly of Palmer, and late postmaster of Two Rivers, Wis., has removed to Waukesha, Wis., about fifty miles from Milwaukie.

CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Palmer are called to meet next Wednesday evening, at the Nassowanno House, to select delegates to the county convention.

LAW BUSINESS.—Daniel Granger has sold out his law office to Joseph H. Blair, whose card appears in another column. Mr. Blair has been in the practice of law at West Brookfield for the past year.

HORSE FOUND.—Wm. Fuller, of this village, who let a horse last spring to go to Connecticut, and lost it, has just found the animal at Danielsonville, Ct., but there isn't much left but skin and bones. The fellow who hired the team had sold it.

THE HORSE SHOW.—The horse show next Wednesday and Thursday, promises to be an interesting exhibition, as we learn from the directors, who are promised the presence of many fine horses and some fast ones. The trotting course is in good condition, and there will be plenty of fun.

BOUQUET.—Miss M. Davis, of Stafford, has sent us a beautiful bouquet of dahlias, some of which grew on stems ten feet in height.—Our sanctum always rejoices over flowers, and this is not the first time Miss Davis has contributed to this enjoyment.

CATTLE SHOW AT BELCHERTOWN.—The cattle show at Belchertown on Thursday was attended by a large concourse of people. The show of animals was large, and the fair bore good comparisun with like exhibitions of more pretentious societies. Altogether, it was a decided success.

MONSON.—Merrick, Fay, & Co., who have one of the largest bonnet manufactories in the country, will erect an additional building almost as large as their present one, this fall, to accommodate their increasing business. They employ, in their shop and in other places, from six to eight hundred hands, and, as evidence of their prosperity, Messrs. Merrick and Fay pay, individually, the highest income taxes in Monson.

OPPOSITION STAGE LINE.—An opposition stage was put on between Palmer and Southbridge on Monday. The owner or owners of the new line are kept in obscurity, but the old driver, Mr. Hooker, rides on the box. The proprietors of the old line have advertised to carry passengers for nothing so long as the new line runs; so, final success seems to rest with the side having the longest purse.

P. S.—The old line owners have sold out to S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, who repeals the free passage advertisement, and carries at old rates. S. Gould, who has driven the Ware line for many years, goes on to the Southbridge line as driver.

FINE SPECIMENS.—Bryant, Stratton, & Co., proprietors of the Commercial College at Providence, R. I., exhibited some very fine specimens of penmanship at the fair this week.—Some of their work was almost equal to engraving, and no one but an adept would think it anything else. Their College is designed to fit young men for business pursuits, and several from this vicinity have graduated there.—From what we have learned of it, we should consider it just the place for a young man who wishes to educate himself for the business of the world.

AWARDING PREMIUMS.—The Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society is, probably, as free from faults as any other society; for, even in the oldest and best of these institutions, complaints of injustice to contributors are always made. These injustices are faults of committees and not of the officers. They occur every year, and create much ill feeling. Sometimes they are so barefaced that everybody sees them. Premiums should be awarded solely upon merit, and not for the purpose of pleasing this or that contributor. Animals clearly entitled to first premiums are often given the second, or, perhaps, none at all; and articles purchased at stores and put in at the fair for show are given the highest premiums, while other articles, which have cost weeks of patient toil and ingenuity, are passed over without notice. This is entirely wrong, and looks too much like favoritism. The object of the society is to encourage home industry, and this should be impressed upon committees before they make up their awards.

SINGULAR WOMAN.—A woman in Washington, whose husband is worth $40,000, was recently detected for the second time in purloining eggs from the Central Market. The dealer gave her a scolding and let her off, on the promise that she never would come near his stand again.

RIOTS IN RICHMOND.—Bread riots occur in Richmond, but as long as the rebel chiefs are firm, and their armies remain unbeaten, such things will not help us. It is by Northern men that Davis & Co. must be put down not by Southern women.

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY.—A New York stage driver was arrested on Sunday for having, in a fit of passion, pulled the tongue of a horse out by the roots.

THE Collector of the port of Calais, Me., seized several hundred dollars worth of tea a few days since, which was being smuggled to Boston in crates of rags.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Hampden county convention, for the nomination of county officers, will be held at the police court room in Springfield, next week Friday, at 2 P. M.

DESERTERS are advertised by the thousand in one of our districts, embracing not above a tenth part of the State's population. If they are as numerous in all other districts, they must amount to something above 150,000 men. The columns in the advertisements have a formidable appearance, and would look well in the field.

A GIRL-BOY.—A supposed boy, who was arrested as a vagrant the other day, in Philadelphia, proves to be a girl 14 years of age, who says she has served in the army as servant to a captain in a New York regiment, and has been through several battles.

UNITARIAN CONVENTION.—A convention of Unitarian brethren has been held in Springfield this week. It was largely attended, and productive of much good social feeling if nothing more.

THEY ARE COMING BACK.—Hundreds of poor maimed fellows from the battle-fields are limping and groaning at our doors. Now, what more Samaritian aid can be given by the benevolent than a box (25 cts.) of Graces celebrated Salve? A timely application of it may prevent many a foul ulcer, or cure those already established. Fur burns, scalds, flesh-wounds, strains, bruises, contusions, vegetable poisons on the skin, insect bites and piles, Grace's Salve is a sovereign remedy. it contains nothing noxious, and is already famous for its cures. See advertisement in another column.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease. A Card.—To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.

4ms19 Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

V.L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V.L. has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain distroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza it can't be beat. One 25 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insects stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest or youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

V.L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and purity, at little expense and no exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

Beware of counterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds Take no others. Cures guaranteed. sl.

☞ A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

TIMS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
a15 3m No. 831 Broadway, New York

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, p ompt ly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag29

THE CENTRAL POINT.—Atlanta, Georgia, may now be considered as the centre and stronghold of the rebel powers. This is a new and flourishing city, the principal railroad centre of the Georgia roads, and better supplied than any place south of Richmond with the means of protracted resistance. It is about one hundred miles south of Rosecrans' advance, in the midst of a fertile farming country, and near the centre of a State that has least felt the power of the National arms.

HIGH PRICES FOR COTTON.—A lot of 806 bales of upland cotton, part of the cargo of the prize steamer Kate Dale, was sold at auction in Philadelphia on Wednesday, at prices ranging from 82½ to 92½ cents per pound.

BORN.

In Belchertown, 2d, a son to LYMAN BRIDGMAN.
In Stafford Springs, 13th, a daughter to JAMES A. MEDBURY.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 11th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, E. B. SPARROW of Springfield, and MARY A., daughter of James Gamwell of Palmer

In Springfield, Sept. 21st, by J. W. Crooks Esq., JENCKS BRIGGS and Mrs. DELIA WADE, both of Springfield.

In Hardwick, 10th, by Rev. Martin Tupper, ALBERT B, WARD and ANNA O. WARNER, both of Ware.

In Stafford, 10th, by Rev. W. H. Dean, IRA SISSONS and Mrs. SOPHIA SLATE, all of Stafford.

In Ware, 8th, ELBRIDGE E. SPALDING of Cavendish, Vt., and LIZZIE A. GILBERT, of Ware.

DIED.

In Stafford (Old Furnace), 10th, GEORGE A., 7, son of Albert Ingalls.

In Stafford Springs, 10th, HERBERT, 14 months, son of H. T. Small; 12th, BYRON L., 4 years, 7 months, son of Julius Converse.

In Warren, 6th, FRED M. WILLIAMS, 24, of Springfield.

In Illion, Herkimer Co., N. Y., RUBIE EMMA, 3 years, 11 months, only child of N. P. and E. H. Braman, formerly of Palmer.

In Brimfield, 10th, ELIJAH TARBELL, 87, father of Mrs. S. C. Herring, and the oldest inhabitant of Brimfield; Sept. 20th, DAVIS E. RICHARDS, 79.

In South Wilbraham, Sept. 30th, JAMES T. THRESHER, 59; Oct. 11th, ANNA WOOD, 80.

In Wilbraham, 12th, CHARLES B., 6, youngest son of Rev. J. P. Skeele.

In Belchertown, 4th, STEPHEN ALLEN, 82.

In Springfield, 14th, EDWARD S. BLODGETT, 25, formerly of Belchertown.

In Ludlow, 14th, LUCIEN B. FLETCHER, 48.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH H. BLAIR,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
[In office formerly occupied by D. Granger, Esq.]
PALMER, MASS.

References—Hon. E. D. Beach, E. W. Bond, Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Trask, Springfield, Mass.

NOTICE!

THE Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the reading room of the Nassowanno House, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, at 7½ o'clock, to choose delegates to the county convention. Per order of Town Committee.

Palmer, Oct. 17, 1863.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The only Boot and Shoe store between Springfield and Worcester is at Palmer depot,

IN THE PALMER JOURNAL BLOCK.

The subscriber has over $2,500 worth of **Boots and Shoes** in his store, for sale at one-half of the profits usually made by retailers. His Men's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's Thick Boots were made expressly for him by the best manufacturers in the state, of the

BEST QUALITY OF STOCK,

Consisting of the celebrated "Monitor Boot," double sole and tap, double sole, and one-half double sole—great assortment. The greatest improvement is

THE RUBBER SOLE

water proof boots and shoes. Every man, woman, and child should have a pair. The very best men's, boys', and youth's

CALF BOOTS

may be found at this store. Women's, misses,' and children's peble calf and serge, double sole,

TIP BALMORALS AND GAITERS,

in fact every variety, quality, and style may be had. A full assortment of

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Everybody will find it to their pecuniary interest to buy their fall and winter supply of boots and shoes of the subscriber.

Please Give Him a Call.

D. GRANGER.

Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. 1y.

I AM RECEIVING THIS WEEK
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
GROCERIES,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES
Of all kinds, also a full
Assortment of Flower Pots.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

At the OLD STAND OF S. W. SMITH,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK.
LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Sept. 19, 1863.

Great Sale at Auction.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, at the residence of the subscriber in Ware, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m.,

The Farm of the late Haskell Cummings,

deceased, consisting of 150 acres of land, suitably divided into Mowing, Plow Land, Pasturing, and about

20 ACRES OF HEAVY WOOD-LAND.

Said farm is about 1¼ miles from Ware Village, which is a good market for all kinds of produce. $2,000 of the purchase money can remain with security on the farm. Also all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF SAID FARM.

Consisting of one Yoke of Oxen, one Good Family Horse, 13 Cows, 3 Yearlings, 3 Calves, 50 tons of Good Hay, 100 bush. Corn, 100 bush. Oats, Straw, Corn Fodder, and all the FARMING TOOLS, consisting of Carts, Wagons, Plows, &c., one Family Carriage, one Lumber Wagon, and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Sale positive, and terms made known at time of sale. For further information inquire of OTIS LANE, at the Ware Savings Bank, who is authorized to make a price for the real estate before the sale at Auction, if it is desired.

ASENATH CUMMINGS.
Ware, Oct. 2, 1863. S. H. PHELPS, Aust'r.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.
Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

STOVES! STOVES!

A GREAT VARIETY of Stoves at the old Stove Shop in Palmer, which will be sold LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOP IN THE COUNTY.

The Bay State, Harp, Pilot, Prize, Conquest, New England, Empire State, American, &c., &c.

PARLOR COOK STOVES,
PARLOR CAST & SHEET IRON,
of a variety of sizes and patterns.

☞ Any Stove not found in the shop will be furnished as low as at any other shop. A good stock of CLOTHES WRINGERS, CHAIN, COPPER & Iron Pumps; Pump Curbs, Farmers' Boilers, English and Russia Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Tin Japanned, and Wooden Ware, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, &c.

Cash paid for Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Pewter, and Rags.

JOB WORK done to order, with promptness.
CALL AND EXAMINE. ELIJAH NICHOLS.
Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. tf.

FOR SALE!

A Factory Privilege, Houses, and Building Lots, in Three Rivers, Palmer.

The privilege is on the Chicopee River, about 100 rods from the centre of the village, and about 140 rods from the Three Rivers depot of the Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Railroad; and for the greater part of this distance a right is reserved over private property for a railway to the privilege. The power is estimated to be sufficient for operating mills of from 50,000 or 60,000 spindles. It is situated about 85 miles from Boston, and 140 from New York, and near the Western Railroad, the great thoroughfare between the principal cities of the east and west. It has singular advantages for manufacturing and mechanical business, and for the erection of works preparatory for such business. The bed of the river is compact rock, and the banks along the privilege abound with granite nearly fitted for use by the hand of nature, and so accessible as to require little more than the swing of the crane to remove it from the quarry to the structure. Three or four acres of ground, or more if desired, are offered with the privilege.

Also, a DWELLING HOUSE, with about one acre of land, situated in front of the public common, and about 60 feet westerly from the foundation of the late factory mill. It is founded upon a rock, and has a cellar of rock excavation, and an unfailing well of excellent water. It has 12 apartments, and is enmmodious for three families or for a boarding house.

Also, a pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE, with a barn, and half an acre of excellent garden land, and fine spring water, near the railroad, 30 rods from the depot, and an equal distance from the public common.

Also, a NEW TENEMENT near the heart of the village. The grounds around it are adorned with full grown ornamental trees. It is suitable only for a small family, put is undergoing improvements which will make it convenient for a large one.

Also, 20 or more BUILDING LOTS, situate in pleasant localities. Some of them are already supplied with the purest of spring water, and the others can be easily supplied from like spring fountains. The areas of the lots vary from ¼ to 4 acres. The two largest are about forty rods from the common, and the same from the water privilege above mentioned. They are eligible for country seats. Belonging to each are two acres of old forest, within which can be made, at comparatively small expense pleasure grounds of great beauty. In one of them, and within the compass of the trees, is a natural basin six or eight rods across with a fine spring gushing from the bottom. A few dollars would make it a fish pond, with a fine walk around it, and a border ornamented with stately trees.

The property above described will be sold at *low prices*, and on *easy terms* of payment.

Apply to HALL J. KELLEY, resident at Three Rivers.
Oct. 10, 1863. 3w

WHAT! WHAT IS THE MATTER?

We are selling more Goods at the present time than it has ever been our pleasure to sell since we have been in the Dry Goods business.

Our Counters are Filled

As they were never filled before.

Let us say to the trade, we shall continue to sell

Best DeLaines at	25 cts.
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cottons,	25 "
Fast Colored Prints,	17 "

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS
All in full blast.

Scotch Plaids,
French Poplins,
Empress Cloths,
Small Figured Wool D'Laines,
Plain Scarlet Merinos,

SAAWLS, in endless variety.

Red, Blue, and Grey Flannels,
Real Check Shirting Flannels.
" Striped " "

BLACK SILKS, at old prices.
FANCY SILKS, " "
CGTTONS, " "

JUST OPENED, an immense stock of

MILLINERY GOODS.

100 Velvet and Silk Bonnets at $2 each less than can be bought at other places in town.

Bonnets worth $10 for $7.
" " 7 " 5.

New styles of Hats for Misses and Children.
" Ribbons,
" Wreaths.
" Trimmings.

Look at the Inducements.

A Large Stock selling Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

FURS. FURS. FURS.

We invite the attention of our customers to our new stock of Furs. To buyers in thir department we shall offer great inducements.

We keep the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF GOODS IN WARE.

Buying in such large quantities as we do enables us to sell "quite as low as our neighbors."

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
in new styles, just opened, at low prices.

Come for Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, Furs, Cloaks, Carpets, &c., to

J. H. STORRS & Co's,
WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his Marble Shop from his old stand to the building south of McGilvray Block, lately occupied by Mr. Jerrold as a shoemaker's shop. N. PIPER.
Palmer, Oct. 2, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

PRETTY STYLES OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND—

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,

SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

U. S. TAXES NOW DUE.
TENTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, Mass.
INTERNAL REVENUE NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the annual collection list of duties and taxes, under the Excise Act of the United States has been received from the Assessor of the District, and they are now due and payable. Prompt payment is respectfully requested.

The Deputy Collectors in their several Divisions are ready to receive the same at their respective offices and places of business, and at such other places and times as they may fix and advertise for the convenience of the tax-payers. THE LAW REQUIRES THE TAX-PAYER TO CALL ON THE DEPUTY.

All persons named on the lists are notified, that if they shall not have previously paid their taxes to the respective Deputies, the Collector, by himself or his Deputy, will attend to receive the same at the time and place named, as follows:

On the 15th, 16 and 17th days of October, from 8 a. m., to 3 p. m., at the offices named below.

Dist. No. 1. Collector's Office in North Adams, for North Adams, Clarksburg and Florida.

Dist. No. 2. Arthur M. Tinker, in South Adams, Deputy for South Adams, Cheshire, Savoy, Lanesboro, New Ashford, Hancock and Williamstown.

Dist. No. 3. George C. Dunham, in Pittsfield, Deputy for Pittsfield and Richmond.

Dist. No. 4. James H. Hinsdale, in Hinsdale, Deputy for Hinsdale, Dalton, Windsor, Peru, Washington and Becket.

Dist. No. 5. Edwin Sturgis, in Lee, Deputy for Lee, Lenox, Tyringham, Otis and Sandisfield.

Dist. No. 6. William Dewey, in Great Barrington, Deputy for Great Barrington, Stockbridge, West Stockbridge, Egremont, Alford and Monterey.

Dist. No. 7. George B. Cook, in Sheffield, Deputy for Sheffield, Mt. Washington and New Marlboro.

Dist. No. 8. T. M. Cooley, in Westfield, Deputy for Westfield, Russell and Montgumery.

Dist. No. 9. Heman Laflin, in Southwick, Deputy for Southwick, Granville, Tolland, Blandford and Chester.

Dist. No. 10. Robert B. Johnson, in Holyoke, Deputy for Holyoke, West Springfield and Agawam.

Dist. No. 11. John H. Smith, in Chicopee Falls, Deputy for Chicopee and Ludlow.

Dist. No. 12. Gordon M. Fisk, in Palmer, Deputy for Palmer, Wilbraham, Monson, Wales, Brimfield and Holland.

Dist No. 13. H. Alexander jr., in Springfield, Deputy for Springfield and Longmeadow.

After the 17th day of October the law requires a penalty to be added to the tax, for the neglect of payment, in every case.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes assessed upon them, within or previous to the time above named, are liable under the 19th section of the act to pay ten per cent additional upon the amount thereof.

EDWARD R. TINKER.
Collector of Tenth District of Massachusetts.
North Adams, Sept. 28th, 1863.

I will be at the Bank in Monson, October 10th, from 9¼ a. m., to 12 a. m.

At the Hotel in Brimfield, October 12th, from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.

At the Post Office in Wales, October 12th, from 12 a, m. to 2 p. m.

At Wilbraham, October 17th, from 9¼ a. m. to 11 a. m.

At South Wilbraham, October 17th, from 12 a. m. to 2 p. m.

At my office in Palmer, till October 18th, with the above exceptions, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

G. M. FISK.
Deputy Collector
Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. Division No. 12.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass., for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Providence, R. I.
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City.
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	Fairfield, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins Co.,	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins. Co.,	Pittsfield, Mass.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

NEW FALL GOODS!
—AT—
BERAN & HORNER'S,
No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD . . . . . MASS.,
Which we offer
CHEAP FOR CASH!

ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED WITH LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

PLEASE CALL EARLY,
And Secure Bargains.

Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
No 3, State st., 2d door from Main st. }
Springfield, Mass. }

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

MONSON
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

OVER E. B. MILES' STORE,
MONSON, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Of every description, both plain and colored,

AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
SPHEREOTYPES,
AND
GEM PICTURES,

Put up in the best manner, and at short notice,

A good assortment of

ALBUMS, FRAMES, CASES, &C.,

Constantly on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Call and Judge for Yourselves.

H. G. CROSS.

Monson, Sept. 12, 1863. 2m*

NEW GROCERY STORE!

HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the

PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,

where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them

A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell

At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

☞ BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

☞ Call and see me.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED.

A situation as teacher of a district school during the coming winter, by a gentleman who has had several terms experience. For further information please address H. G., Box 38, Palmer Depot. o3w

E. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,
EXAMINING SURGEON
FOR PENSIONS,
6ms19 WARE, MASS.

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.

F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address

Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 1, 1863, trains will run daily as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.

Leave Palmer at 2.15 and 5.45 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. J. H. M. LELAND, Secretary.
o3'63.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A half bottle has completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

☞ In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.

For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston.
6ms19

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURER OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 *Broadway, New York.*

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz.:

72 Major-Generals	625 Statesmen,
190 Brigadier-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieutenant Colonels,	30 Artists,
297 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	

2,500 Copies of Works of Art, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c.

Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for 12 pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $3 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and dursbility to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, N. York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.
ag22 6m

THE
Singer Sewing Machines,

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship, of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely neccessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

BOSTON OFFICES, 69 Hanover St., and 283 Washington street.
PROVIDENCE OFFICE, Phœnix Building, Westminster street.
HARTFORD OFFICE, 5 Allyn House Block. ag22.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

GOING TO NEW YORK.—The Haytien minister, following the lead of several others of the Foreign Legations, is going to give up his magnificent residence in Washington and remove to New York. It is said that he complains of the absence of a friendly recognition from the other Legations, while none of his own color here are high enough in the social scale to fraternize with him.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—A new arrangement has been agreed upon for the exchange of prisoners. The details are still under consideration. All military prisoners captured and paroled prior to Sept. 1st, and all civilians captured and paroled prior to the 6th of May last, have been recently declared exchanged. The question as to the status of colored troops and their officers are still in abeyance.

A RICH VAGRANT.—George Grotke, a Polish exile of eccentric habits, who led a vagrant life and was an object of charity and curiosity wherever he went, died at Bellevue Hospital, New York, on Saturday. Upon making an examination of the effects of the deceased at his lodging house, about $7000 in money and bank stock was found.

STEAMER SOLD TO GOVERNMENT.—The steamer C. W. Thomas, owned and built by Messrs. McKay and Aldus, of East Boston, has been sold to the Government for $48,000. Her owners intend to build forthwith another vessel of the same motive power, but somewhat larger, to supply her place.

☞ An Irishman who was reprieved, as he stated, the night before his execution, and who wished to get rid of his wife, wrote to her as follows: "I was hanged yesterday, and died like a hero; do as I did, and bear it like a man."

☞ "Mrs. Dobson, where's your husband?" "He's dying, ma'am, and I don't wish anybody to disturb him."
A very considerate woman, that.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c.

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manuf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseeck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

NEW
PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE
ROOMS!

The subscriber, having fitted up rooms in
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER,
is prepared to take Ambrotypes and Photographs in the highest perfection of the art.

☞ Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, June 20, 1863.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

MANHOOD!—How Lost! How Restored!
Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.
A LECTURE
on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility,
BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,
UPHOLSTERERS,
And Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
MATTRASSES,
CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,
COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - MAIN STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

GRAND OPENING!
NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep
A FULL STOCK
on hand of
FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,
LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE
Fish, Crockery,
GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,
and will sell
At Wholesale and Retail,
AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞ We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,
A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Graces Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
AMESBURY, MASS.
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.
Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Fancett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Fancett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS, P. O. box, 5171, New York.
☞ Send for a circular.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"HELMBOLD'S" Genuine PREPARATIONS,
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the	Flushing of the body,
Eosular System,	Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of the Skin.	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness*, requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,
Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in
The Decline or Change of Life.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,
AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,
Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,
and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUBHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut,
Philadelphia.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. ☜
Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, JR.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSHREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commerce Blk.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanuo Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WOOD & ALLEN,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

UNITED STAETS
BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION
OFFICE!
GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.
BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly,*
and PENSIONS *procured.*
Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.
Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug. 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops
Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus distorbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the receipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER
should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.
To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct,
For sale by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.
HORSE SHOEING
done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, Apr 1 25, 1863.

COLLINS & TITUS,
HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative
PAINTERS,
GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,
MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.
Carpets put down. Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c. Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kirby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that a no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as ONE OF THE MOST CAPABLE AND SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.
A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 03 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!
THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.
For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.
Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer,

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

WOOD & ALLEN,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
Have a fresh supply of Drugs and the most popular Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c.
☞ Dr. HIGGINS' justly celebrated medicines are prepared by us, and furnished wholesale and retail as formerly. THE ANTALGICA, the best PAIN RELIEVER of the age, has a large sale, and should be in every family. Those who have used it once never do without it. Our Scrofula Syrup is one of the best remedies to use for the cure of Humors, as hundreds can testify. A liberal discount to physicians and the trade. WOOD & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 11, 1863. 6m.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,
For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1863. NUMBER 29.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

My Father is at the Helm.

The curling waves with awful roar,
A little boat assailed,
While pallid fear's distracting power
O'er all on board prevailed—

Save one, the Captain's darling child,
Who steadfast viewed the storm
And cheerful with composure smiled
At danger's threatening form.

"Sportest thou thus," the seamen cried,
"White terrors overwhelm?"
"Why should I fear?" the boy replied,
"*My Father's at the helm.*"

So when our worldly all is reft,
Each earthly helper gone,
We still have one anchor left—
God helps, and he alone.

He to our prayers will lend an ear,
He gives our pains relief;
He turns to smiles each trembling tear
To joy each torturing grief.

Then turn to him 'mid sorrows wild,
When wants and woes o'erwhelm;
Remembering, like the fearless child,
"Our Father's at the helm."

THE CADET'S BABY.

I am a military man, and have been an officer for many years.

When I was just seventeen, a cadet at West Point, I was on my way home for the first time within three years. Early in the morning, I took my seat in the cars from New York to Boston. I wore my uniform, and (I may as well own up now) was not so unconscious or indifferent as I seemed to the many admiring glances young ladies bestowed upon it and the embryo colonel or general within. Towards the middle of the forenoon an Irish woman got into the cars. They were crowded, and she, not having that respect for the military which others had, took what was almost the only unoccupied seat, and that by my side. I am or was a democrat. The woman was well clad and clean, so I kept my place. In her arms she held a child—a young babe of some six or eight months. It was a plump, beautiful, happy little thing. I had a very unmanly and uncadetish weakness for babies and children, and it was so long since I had been so near to either that I petted and noticed the little creature not a little.

At noon, the train stopped for fifteen minutes. Most of the passengers got out. I meant to have the novelty of a six o'clock dinner in Boston. So I did not stir from my seat. Seeing that I did not, the woman begged to know if I would hold her baby for a few minutes while she got out. I assented. She put the child in my arms and vanished. The minutes passed away; one by one the passengers returned; presently, when the bell rung, a crowd came with a rush to resume their places; the locomotive started; we were off; and where, oh, horror of horrors! where was that woman? My hair began to rise, and the sweat to start from every pore; still I waited, hoping that the woman was trying to get through the other cars, and would finally come to resume her responsibility. A quarter of an hour elapsed! Everybody was quietly seated, and still I held that child. People began to stare—young ladies to titter. I felt myself as red as a lobster.—The conductor passed through; I stopped him. With a shaking finger, I pointed to the burden in my arms, and stammered out something about the mother having been left behind.

"The deuce!" he exclaimed, as his eye fell on the child. "Well, you're in for it, and no mistake. I saw that woman, after she got out, streaking it like mad away from the depot, but I thought she had her young one with her. You're done for, that's a fact."

"But what's to be done with this child?" I asked.

"Don't know, I'm sure. How far are you going?"

"To Boston to-night."

"Then I guess you'll have to carry it as far as there. Then you can take it to one of the hospitals or asylums where they attend to this sort of business, and leave it. Perhaps some of those ladies will help you take care of it till we get to Boston;" and the conductor passed on.

As he went forward, evidently, he told the story; for heads began to turn towards me; and, pretty soon, men and boys came sauntering in from the other cars to see "the fellow who had the baby left with him." Plenty of jokes were cracked at my expense, and, every now and then, I heard a hearty laugh, and some such phrases as "rich sell," "precious green," "looks fatherly," etc.

I was in a rage. My blood boiled furiously. One minute, I wanted to swear; the next, to kick every person and thing in the car. I suppose, in my passion, I gave the poor little thing in my arms a grip, for she uttered a quick cry. I looked at her, and she stopped in a moment. As she lay in my arms, so innocent, and helpless, and fair, and white, and looked up at me with such contemplacent placidity, somehow I felt my anger dying out too.

"I may as well be a man as such a contemptible sneak," I thought. "I was an ineffable greeny to get saddled in this way, to be sure; but that's my fault, and not this poor little pussy's. As for these confounded fools, let 'em laugh, that's all."

So I settled myself coolly to the care of my baby. People, after a while, grew accustomed to seeing her in my arms. Most of the afternoon, she slept soundly; but oh, how heavy she grew! I seemed to have a leaden weight tugging, heavier, and heavier, and heavier, upon me. How on earth do women lug about children day after day, in the way they do? For me, I'm certain I'd rather mow, though I never tried it.

However, to my story. Towards night my baby waked; and waked fretful, and hungry, I suppose. She began to cry; a long, despairing, entirely uncompromising cry. People began to look again, curious to see what master nurse would do. I tried every possible means to pacify the child; my watch, my eagle buttons, held it up to the window, dandled it, and nearly turned it upside down—no use. Baby properly despised my miserable efforts to make it forget its needed and rightful consolation, and cried louder and longer, till, at last, I seemed to hold nothing in my arms but an immense squall. A man could stand it no longer, let alone a cadet, and I rose desperately from my seat, determined to appeal to some lady or woman for assistance. As I passed through the car, some of the young ladies broke into their senseless titter again; the older ones looked out of the windows; and the men looked at me with such a knowing leer that, had not my arms been occupied, they would have had a hit straight out from the shoulder. One motherly looking person, whom I approached hopingly, transfixed me with a stony, virtuous sort of glare, and made me shake in my shoes as though I had committed THE unpardonable offense. I gave up in despair, and was about to return to my seat, when a gentleman at the extreme end of the car beckoned me forward. It was a little family party, the gentleman, his wife, and a colored servant with them, who held their babe in her arms. The gentleman and his wife were both young, and evidently Southerners.

"We heard about this baby from the conductor," said the gentleman, as I came near. "My wife has been fidgeting ever since it began to cry. Can we do anything for you?"

The lady leaned past him. "Will you let me look at your baby, sir, a moment?" she asked in, it seemed to me then, the sweetest tones I had ever heard. She held out her arms, and I laid the baby in them.

"Such a young child, and so pretty, too!—How it cries! What is the matter with it?"

"I don't know, madam, unless it's hungry," I answered. "It has had nothing to eat since that woman got in this morning. I don't know what to do with it."

"Poor little love!" exclaimed the lady; "what a shame! no wonder it cries!" She hesitated, glanced at her own baby in her servant's arms, at her husband, then, blushing like any rose, the sweet mother laid my baby on her bosom, beneath her shawl, and hushed its cries as if it had been her own—of her very flesh and blood.

Her husband smiled, and, leaning forward so as to protect her from the gaze of others, made room for me on the seat with their nurse. I explained the affair to him, told my name, and found that my family was not unknown to him. As we talked, I saw that his wife, listening, examined the dress of the child on her lap, felt of its texture, and finally unclasped some chains that held up its sleeves. A little miniature was set in the clasp of each. She looked at them; then she said, "I am convinced, sir, that the woman who abandoned this child in your care is not its mother. In the first place, no mother could do such a thing; then, this baby's clothing is of the most exquisite make and quality, and in these sleeve chains are two miniatures. See! one a gentleman with epaulets, the other a beautiful woman, evidently a lady. Depend upon it, the child is a stolen one, or came into your hands by some unfair means. What can be done?"

"Do not be troubled, madam, about the fate of this child. After the possibility or probability you have suggested, I shall not leave it in Boston. I will take it to my mother and advertise the case. If its parents are found, I shall be glad; and, if not, I think my mother will care for the rest. Only," I added, "I wish the meeting were safely over."

The lady's eyes sparkled through tears.—"I can't tell you," said she, "how what you have done and are doing seems to me, but I think you too noble to dread anything. I will answer for the mother who has such a son."

"Softly, softly, if you please," expostulated the husband; "don't be quite oblivious of the fact that *I* still exist." She turned to him with a look that must have silenced the veriest grumbler in the world.

We reached Boston, took a carriage together, and only at the hotel entrance did my new friends bid me adieu. "God bless you!" said the beautiful, noble woman, as she gave me back my baby. I should have knelt and kissed the hand of such a princess, but my arms and I were then so awkward at baby tending that nothing else seemed a possible accomplishment at once and the same time.—The clerk glanced suspiciously at me and my burden.

"We are full, sir. Not a room to be had."

I sent for the proprietor, and again my name vouched for me. What a grand thing it is to have a family in the land! "But where in the world, Mr. Edward, did you get that child?" I told the story. He shook his head, and said nothing. I sent for a chambermaid to come to my room. I begged of her to take the child and care for it during the night. At first, she would hear to nothing. I put my hand in my pocket. I gave her a ridiculously large bribe, but I was young and green. She took the child.

"But shure an' ye're not the young gentleman that 'ud be afther leving ye're baby?—Holy Virgin! My character 'ud be ruined intirely, intirely!" I assured her of the rectitude of my intentions, and sent her off, but she was at my door in the morning before I had left my bed, and nothing would induce her to keep her charge another instant.

I took the stage for my country home. The driver recognized the lad he had driven so often over the same road. "How you're grown, to be sure, Mr. Edward! Your folks won't know you, I'm thinking, 'specially with that baby in your arms. Seems to me you're getting to be a family man a LEETLE too early."

I laughed and took my seat; but as we began to near my home I grew terribly nervous and cowardly. The house stood back some distance from the road; and, as I walked up from the gate, I saw the whole family gathered on the piazza to welcome me. I think I should rather have walked up to the cannon's mouth. My sister started down the steps to meet me, then stopped. I stepped up on the piazza. My mother, pale as death, sunk into her chair. My pretty cousin Ella, on whom I had always, from round-jacket days, been sweet in a sneaking sort of way, darted an annihilating glance at me, and ran to support my mother. My father advanced.

"What do you dare to bring here, you shameless young rascal? Is this place—"

He broke down, so angry that utterance was absolutely impossible. At any other time I should have shouted with laughter at the ludicrous spectacle he presented; now, I only hastened to tell my story. In a few moments my mother's arms were around me, my sister and cousin were contesting *a l'euri* for possession of my baby, and my father recovered from his rage sufficiently to welcome his only son, though I did hear him growl, thro' his white beard, "Confounded spooney!"

I advertised far and wide, to no purpose; but my baby grew so into the affections of all the household that I had no other steps to take. We named her Perdida, and I left her with my mother. When I returned, year after year, I found her each time grown healthier and prettier, and she each time manifested an affection for me charmingly legitimate—for was she not "MY BABY?" As such I cherished her.

She was six years old when I left West Point for active service. After that, I led a wandering and adventurous life for years "by flood and field." "My baby" wrote me, at first, often. Her first letters were curious specimens—half written, half printed, and sometimes her meaning eked out with rude drawings. In these days she was charmingly personal; "I do so and so—I think so and so—I love so and so." But years changed the caligraphy, and, alas! the feeling of her letters. Now, in her charming girlish characters, stood, "Your mother does so and so; or, "Your sister thinks and loves," etc. My mother wrote: "We can't call Perdida your 'baby' any longer. She does not permit the title; and you, were you to see her, could scarce imagine that our lair young queen was ever a baby. I am too old to be enthusiastic, but our darling is almost the loveliest vision these eyes have rested on. She makes hearts ache, but as yet their pain is vain. We tried to be so cautious; but she has, somehow, learned about her finding, and it is bitter knowledge to the proud little heart. It may be that that makes her melt only to us. Will you never come home to see us and her?"

It was in the spring of the year 1856. I was on my way home to America. An elderly gentleman, who had, evidently, been a soldier, occupied the stateroom next to mine. A similarity of taste and feeling brought us much together during the voyage. He had been absent from his country many years.

"When I left it," said he to me, "I meant never to re-visit the shores that had been accursed to me. I lost there my wife and child under the cruelest circumstances, and I could not remain. I thought then I could never see again the spot which had been so fatal to me; and yet, I return now, impelled by some feeling which I can neither account for nor resist. I dream that I am going to see my child; sometimes, even in my waking moments, I am fully convinced that I shall find her."

"How!" I interrupted, in spite of myself, "is not your child dead?"

"Alas! I do not know."

"You do not know! Did she not die before you left America?"

"No. Three months ago I should have said I wished she had rather died than live lost to me, and exposed to fates I shudder to think of. Now I am hopeful; more—trustful. It seems to me that she has been kept pure, and that I shall know her. And yet," —and he sighed heavily—"I have not the shadow of a reason for such hope and trust."

I was excited—I compared the remembrance of the miniature on "my baby's" sleeve chain with the figure before me. I made him explain all. He told me of the child's birth, the delicate health of his wife afterward, his taking her to Cuba, leaving the child in, as he supposed, trusty care, the death of his wife in Havana, and while he was still in the first anguish of her loss, news from his child's nurse of its death, and of her speedy return to Ireland. He came to New York too late to find her, and left America at once, as supposed, forever. In Europe, years afterwards, he had a servant who had been with him during his brief married life, and who declared to him positively that his child was not dead at the date on which the woman had written him; but further than that he could not say, as he had followed the fortunes of another master. The unhappy father sought vainly for the woman, and now returned, as a last means, to America. He described the child's nurse. It was the woman who had abandoned her child in my arms, and the face before me was the changed, aged one of Perdida's miniature. Not many days thereafter, I restored to my friend his so early lost child, and gave up "my baby" to her rightful father.

Without a pang? Yes. Did I console myself with the pretty cousin aforementioned? She hadn't had patience to wait that I might—a husband and several olive branches precluded that. How then? I saw "my baby" a stately, radiantly beautiful woman. She called me Major; she treated me in the most precise and formal way; the utmost favor she bestowed upon me was the slightest possible touch of the fingers as she bade me good night or good morning; and I saw her hourly in her idolizing father's arms, lavishing the tenderest caresses upon him. Would I have it otherwise? No. There was a dearer delight in the reserve with which I was treated—the faintest flush that colored her cheek when I was near her or addressed her, had for me an inexpressible sweetness that I would not have bartered for aught on earth short of what I eventually obtained. What! you don't mean that you, a scarred veteran, between thirty and forty, dared!—Didn't I! Hum! And this was the way of it:

In my military capacity I was invited to West Point. I went, and my friend and his daughter accompanied me. I sat beside her in the cars. The happy old gentleman, at a little distance, read diligently. I said:

"Perdida! you have traveled this route before with me; do you recall the scenery at all?"

She blushed scarlet, and looked at me beseechingly. I went on:

"To think what a heavy, hungry, unpacifiable baby I carried on that day, and the way that poor cadet's humanity was ridiculed!"

The tears started, and the young lady at my side bowed her haughty head.

"And the worst feature in the case is, that he has never had any suitable recompense.—A good deed is its own reward, to a certain degree, of course; but, in this case, every feeling of my soul, every fibre of my heart, demands something more—and a great something more. Perdida, my darling! these seventeen years I have lost you to your father; but I cannot bear it. Be generous. Here, here, where I found 'my baby,' give, O, give her back to me!"

She raised her head.

"If she were as much trouble now as then?"

"My darling, don't trifle. Am I to have you?"

My young lady answered not. Instead, she occupied herself with deliberately drawing off her glove. Then she turned to me—"Since you will be troubled;" and she laid her hared hand in mine. Mine again.

Shortly afterward, we were married. I carried Perdida, during our wedding tour, to the friends I had found for her and me in the cars, seventeen years before; and this time, right reverently, I kissed the gracious hand which had then so sweetly tended what was now become my earthly all.

A Remarkable Memory.

John Franklin was a native of Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut. An instance of his remarkable memory, when a lad of seventeen, will show that he was no ordinary boy. Having accompanied the family to the place of worship, the meeting house being inclosed, but neither ceiled nor plastered, the beams and rafters were all exposed to view. John saw that his father sat through the sermon with great uneasiness, but could not define the cause. On returning home, "John," said the father, "it is my duty to give you a severe thrashing (common in olden times and ought to be in modern), and you shall have it presently; so prepare yourself." "But you won't whip me, father, without telling me what for?" "No, certainly not; your conduct at meeting is the cause. Instead of attending to the sermon, you were all the time gaping about, as if you were counting the beams and rafters of the meeting house."—"Well, father, can you repeat the sermon?" Sermon! no. I had as much as I could do to watch your inattention." "I'll tell you all the minister said if you won't whip me."—"No, John, no; but that is impossible." Young Franklin immediately named the text, and, taking up the discourse, went through every head of it with surprising accuracy.—"Upon my word," said the delighted parent, "I should not have thought it." "And now, father," said John, "I can tell you how many beams and rafters there are in the meeting house."—*History of Wyoming.*

A CURIOUS SURGICAL EXPERIMENT.—A curious and interesting experiment was lately made at Strasburg to effect the union of two animals, so that they might, to a certain degree, have a life in common. It was, indeed, producing artificially what nature, produced spontaneously in those extraordinary phenomena, the Siamese twins. Two white rats, of the Alfino species were selected for the experiment, probably as being more manageable than their darker brethren. An incision was made on the right side of the one, and on the left side of the other, engaging the skin and the cellular tissue under it. The surfaces of the two wounds were kept closely together by sutures and bandages until the sixth day, when union by the first intention was found to have taken place. They then walked side by side, being united by a fleshy band. An attempt to poison both by the mouth of one did not succeed, but an injection thrown into the jugular vein of one animal was found to have enterd the supercial femoral veins of the other, showing clearly that an intimate vascular union had already taken place between them. This interesting experiment may have a most important bearing on restorative surgery.

WHAT A WILD INDIAN IS LIKE.—Take a North Carolina tax-gatherer, reduce him to fighting weight by starvation, bore; his ears and insert a couple of ox-bows; dip him in a cauldron of Miller's leather preservative and water-proof oil blacking; comb his hair back, braid it with corn-stalks, and tie it with a tow string; throw a handful of lime in one eye, and one of brick-dust in the other; cut off a cat's tail, and draw the bloody end several times across his countenance; give him a blanket, and the rim of Greeley' old white hat for a necklace, and a rifle and pipe of tobacco, and you have it. In the *tout ensemble* you must not forget to procure a bottle of whiskey, being particular to get the regular forty cent navy regulation, eighty-rod, kill-around-the-corner article, as without that no red-skin can ever be an Indian.—*Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

A VETERAN.—There is living in Syracuse, N. Y., a veteran named Wm. Oahle, 103 years of age. He is a French Canadian by birth, and removed to Boston, Mass., before the Revolutionary War. He is a gun-maker, and has worked at his trade until within three or four years. He now declares his ability to repair a broken gun "as well as the next man." He served in the Revolution, and is a pensioner of the Government. He says that if he didn't have the rheumatism in his legs he'd go to fight the rebels! Mr. Oahle is still able to read without the aid of glasses, and takes a hearty pride in showing how well he can write his name and otherwise use his pen. He states that, for many years, his hair, which still covers his head, was white, but that, since he passed his hundredth year, it is turning black again!

CURIOSITIES.—A plate of butter from the cream of a joke. A small quantity of tar supposed to have been left where the Israelites pitched their tents. The original brush used in painting the "signs of the times." A bucket of water from "All's well." A piece of soap with which a man was washed overboard. The strop which is used to sharpen the water's edge. The lead pencil with which Britania ruled the waves. A portion of the yeast used in raising the wind. A dime from the moon when she gave change from the last quarter. The saucer belonging to the cup of sorrow. A fence made of the railings of a scolding wife. The chair in which the sun sets. The hammer which broke up the meeting. A buckle to fasten a laughing-stock.—Eggs from a nest of thieves. Hinges and locks from the trunk of an elephant. A sketch from a politician's views.

☞ Pride is the mist which vapors round insignificance.

The Chimney Corner.

The old chimney corner! It is endeared to the heart from the earliest recollections. What dreams have been dreamed there! What stories told! What bright hours passed! It was a place to think in, a place to weep in, to laugh in and much the cosiest place in the house to rest in. It was there where dear old grandmama used to sit at her knitting, warming her poor old rheumatic back against the warm wall; where grandpa used to fall asleep over his newspaper; where mama used to place her spining-wheel, and papa used to sit there too, and read in the great arm-chair.

It was there where you used to read fairy tales in your childhood, folded all so snug and warm, and cozy, in its great warm lap, while the wind of winter's night was whistling without. Your favorite plum cake was never so sweet as when eaten there, and the stories you read by the sitting room fireside were never half so facinating as those read in the chimney corner.

If you were sad, you went there to cry. If you were merry, you with your brothers and sisters nestled there to have a right merry time. Even puss and the house dog loved the old chimney corner!

Look back to the old house, where every room, every nook is full of pleasant recollections—the family sitting room, where were so many happy meetings; your own chamber, with its little window, "where the sun came peeping in at morn", mother's room, still sacred with her presence. But, after all, the brightest memories cluster about that chimney corner.

You long to be folded in its faithful old bosom again, as you were in childhood, and have a good cry over all those past happy times.

It is desolate now. The bright faces that clustered there of yore will never come back again. Black and dingy are the loved walls and the smoke from the kitchen fire never makes them warm any more. But still memory sets up some of the holiest and most beautiful statutes of her carving in the old chimney corner!

Names of the Months.

January, so called by the Romans from *Janus*, one of their deities, to whom the first day of the year was sacred.

February received its name from *Fegrualia*, a feast of purifications held by the Romans in this month, by which the people were supposed to be cleansed from the sins of the whole year.

March—Latin *Martius*—was so named by the Romans in honor of *Mars*, their God of war.

April—Latin *Aprilis*—is so called from *aperio*, "to open," in allusion to the opening of the young buds of trees and flowers, and the developement of vegetation.

May is so denominated from *Maia*, the most beautiful of the Pleiades, and the fabled mother of Mercury.

June—Latin *Junius*—was so named from *Juno*, ond of the famous goddesses of the Romans.

July—Latin *Julius*, so called in honor of Julius Cæsar, who was born in it.

August, so called by the Romans in honor of the Emperor *Augustus*.

September, now the nipth, was anciently the *seventh* month, as indicated by its name, which is derived from *Septem*, signifying *seven*.

October, from the Latin word *octo*, *eight*, indicating the place it held in the Roman calendar.

November is from the Latin *novem*, *nine*, it being the ninth month of the Roman calendar.

December, from the Latin *decem*, *ten*, as it was the tenth month in the Roman year.

A PRETTY GOOD STORY.—A tolerably good story is told us of a couple of raftsmen, based upon an occurrence during the late big flood and storm, in which so many rafts were swamped and so many steamboats lost their sky rigging. A raft was caught in a dangerous place just as the squall came. In an instant the raft was pitching and writhing as if suddenly dropped into Charybdis, while the waves broke over it with tremendouous uproar; and expecting instant destruction, one raftsman dropped on his knees and commenced praying with a vim equal to the emergency. Happening to open his eyes an instant, he observed his companion not engaged in prayer, but pushing a pole into the water at the side of the raft. "What's that your doin,' Mike?" said he: "get down on yer knees, now, for there isn't a minit between us and purgatory!" "Be aisy, Pat," said the other, as he continued to punch the water with his pole; "be aisy, now; *what's the use of praying when a fellow can tech bottom with a pole?*" Mike is a pretty good specimen of a large class of Christians, who prefer to omit prayer as long as they can "tech bottom."

GOOD BYE.—Fervently, falteringly, tearfully, how many times it has been said, since they went out of Egypt, of old. There is a tone in the word, like the tone of an evening bell a great way off, very sweet but very sad. "Farewell" may do as a harmony for "knell" and "tell;" there may be something a little grander about it, but then "good-bye" is a dear, homely word, that we must keep in the homestead, for so it is ordained, but only used in its full significance three or four times in the course of life. And all it means is a good going, a single Saxon wish; but what more can we say, or what matter if we could. Were "adieu" only *our* tongue; if only we had heard it when we were young; if our dear old mothers had said it, and knew precisely what it meant, "adieu" would be the word; for in its *to God* is comprised everything we can do, whose arms of love cannot encircle the world.

CONCEIVING AND EXECUTING.—"It is the characteristic of fools," says some one, "to be always beginning;" and this is not the only point in which folly and genius resemble one another. So chillingly, indeed, do the difficulties of execution succeed to the first ardor of conception, that it is only wonderful there should exist so many finished monuments of genius.—*Moore.*

☞ Where was Adam going when he was in his thirty-ninth year? Into his fortieth.

"Paddle Your Own Canoe."

Where the sun rises, as well as where he sets; where he sheds the most beams, and where he sheds the least, people have just to "paddle their own canoe." Just as if others were going to help you up every time you fall down; just as if they were going to pick all the thorns from the rose, and present it, sweet and beautiful, to you; just as if they were going to tell you about the big bears in those woods, or the terrible quicksands you are approaching. Human nature is not of so generous a turn. Friends are nice things when the sun shines, but when the clouds begin to gather they are in a hurry to go—afraid it will rain before they get home. So, if you are the most distant relative of Solomon, never tell a long story of woe to any Crœsus among them. With sustained and steadfast courage, "paddle your own canoe," and make everybody imagine that you are drinking honey instead of lemon juice, and serenely reposing on the summit of earthly bliss. Tears are weak; fears are foolish; wishes useless; regrets for the past chant a mournful dirge; discontented fault-finding ends in winding sheets and coffins; and only faint hearts leap from the bridge and let the waters flow over their world-weary frames.—The brave live, and laugh, and work. Delicate rose vines need a trellis; tender morning glories cling to some support; tottling childhood grasps the maternal hand; infirm old age carries a cane; but vigorous, self-reliant manhood stands alone. The young voyager, when first he begins to paddle his own canoe, may feel as if he were suspended in space, uncertain on which planet he should alight; may see the sad ivy of disappointed hopes climb over his fallen air castles, while complacent pride and imagined power is torn down, crushed and painfully bleeding. Alone in a crowd, surrounded with walking icebergs in human shape, he will marvel how little canoes and stately ships are tossed about on the boiling waves of active life, and sometimes find a very sweet flower growing right among the stones.

High Pressure.

This is a high pressure age, and we are bound to keep the "machine" of civilization at full speed, even if we sit on the safety valve. People talk faster, think faster, eat faster, fib faster, and make and lose fortunes much faster, than they did in the slow and respectable Long Ago. Fulton gave the human race a wonderful impulse, and it has worn the "shoes of swiftness" ever since—changing them every now and then for a new and improved pair. Old people cannot *live* the pace, and so they die to be out of the way. No one can guess where this thing is to stop. Stop! it *won't* stop; it *can't* stop. Society has got an unstopable, patent, perpetual-spring leg on; and, as long as the world goes round, the rush must continue. Revolutions never go backward, and a revolution in science, or art, or political economy, or social philosophy, or something else, is *inaugurated* (we believe that's the word) every day. Occasionally we break things, but "it's of no consequence," as Toots remarks when he sprains his ankle in stumbling over a chair. The great Shibboleth of the age is *push!* and you must conform to it or be run over. Nobody knows where the goal is. It is a subject of speculation and conjecture, like the North Pole. *Our* idea is that mankind is chasing a movable steeple; and that, as the object moves a little faster than we do, there is no earthly probability that the steeple chase will be finished while "grass grows and water runs." So far as we can judge, there is but one thing which is not done faster than in the olden time. We refer to *marrying*, and that is done "faster," in one sense; though, judging from the readiness with which divorces are obtained, the nuptial knot is not tied quite as *fast* as it used to be a century or so ago.

JUVENILE ANECDOTES.—A little girl of three years, from beyond the Mississippi, who had never seen an apple tree in full bloom, beheld one in Ohio. She lifted her fat hands in the attitude of devotion, and exclaimed, "See God's big bouquet!" Another child of five, having seen her father for the first time, he having been absent in California, was much astonished that he should claim any authority over her. On an occasion of rebellion, as he administered punishment, she cried out, "I wish you had never married into our family!" Another little one, being called by her sick mother, who said to her, "After I am gone, I hope you will love your father dearly, and take care of him as I have done," replied, with assumed importance, "Yes, I'll keep him out of mischief!"—*Home Journal.*

PRAYING AND ACTING.—Word-worship and act-worship have their different values! People who suppose that a good prayer is preferred to a good act, doubtless imagine that God has more hearing than eyesight. The end, we fear, will show that they have reasoned from false premises. The poor are oftener prayed for than helped. The reason is, we believe, that breath is cheaper than bullion.

☞ Be consistent in avowal of principles Do not deny to-day what you asserted yesterday; if you do you will stultify yourself, and your opinions will soon be found to have no weight. You may fancy you gain favor by subserviency; but so far from gaining favor you lose respect.

☞ Horne tooke returned his income at £60 a year; the commissioners said they were not satisfied. Horne Tooke, in reply, said he had much more reason to be dissatisfied with the smallness of his income than they had.

☞ When the philosopher Anaxagoras lay dying for want of sustenance, his great pupil, Pericles, sent him a sum of money.—"Take it back," said Anaxagoras; "if he had wished to keep the lamp alive, he ought to have administered the oil before."

☞ Two Chicago ladies went to a ball the other evening, in a furniture wagon; no ordinary carriage could contain the immense dresses they wore.

☞ The State Boundary Surveyors made Lake Tahoe only twenty-two miles long, instead of thirty-five, as before reported.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1863.

GENERAL LEE has retreated to Culpepper, and General Meade is ordered to pursue and give him battle.—Capt. Turner, of the Ironsides, has been placed in command of the fleet at Charleston, and Admiral Dahlgren has been relieved of his command.—A fight between General Burnside's forces, on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, and a party of rebels, resulted in our loss of a battery and part of a baggage train. The rebels, however, were driven back.—The rebel rams in England have been seized by the British Government.

"Three Hundred Thousand More!"

Who has not read of fabled giants, who dined on men by the score, making several meals a day of human flesh? We have such a giant in modern days, not enveloped in the shroud of mythology, whose demand for human sacrifice is greater than that of any ancient monster of which we have any record.—That monster is War; and, during the past two years and a half, it has destroyed more than two hundred thousand of our young men, swallowing them up as an earthquake swallows cities and hamlets, leaving hardly a trace behind.

Our armies are now sadly depleted, and the recent draft having failed to fill the broken and decimated ranks, the President calls for three hundred thousand more! He asks that this number be raised by volunteering, and, to encourage this, liberal bounties will be offered, ranging from $400 to $500. There ought to be enough men raised, with these bounties, to supply the demand. The war is, apparently, near its close, and young men cannot earn so much at any other business. But, if volunteering does not fill up the quotas of the several States before the 5th of January next, then another draft will be resorted to, and we predict that it will be no such farce as the late draft was. Exemptions will be fewer and substitutes less plenty. The men must be had at some rate, and drafting will go on till they are obtained. We trust, however, that another necessity for drafting may not occur. The patriotism of the people should be aroused by war meetings, and inducements offered to young men in the form of large bounties.—Men will go more willingly to the battle-field when they enlist voluntarily than when they are forced by conscription. They will fight better, too, and there will be fewer desertions. Let the people everywhere renew the war cry which resounded through the land at the fall of Sumter, and encourage volunteering by every possible means, and we shall have no more infliction of the draft. This is, undoubtedly, the last call for men, and they should be furnished without a resort to drafting.

From the 36th Regiment.

After a long silence, we have received a letter from our correspondent, "Osborn," with the 36th regiment. He has suffered sickness and almost death in the hospitals of the Southwest, but is now in a fair way to renew his correspondence, and keep the people in this vicinity informed in regard to their many friends in the regiment. We quote from the letter:

I parted with my regiment about seven weeks since, at Cairo, Ill. I was then suffering with brain fever, and was placed, with the sick of our brigade, on board of a steamer bound for Cincinnati. After remaining on the boat for nearly a week, during which time many of our number died, we reached Louisville. Here, fifteen of us were sent to Hospital No. 6, we being too far gone to admit of our transportation to Cincinnati. At that time, death to me seemed certain; and, throwing myself upon the mercy of my Savior, I begged the surgeon to let me die; but his answer was—"We cannot afford to lose more Massachusetts men. There are but two of you left, and you must live!" I am now convalescent, and hope to join my regiment in a few weeks.

When I last heard from the 36th, it could muster about 200 men fit for duty, and the health of the boys was extremely poor. The Vicksburg and Jackson campaign made sad havoc in our ranks. We landed about 700 men at Snyder's Bluff, Yazoo River, on the 17th of June, and were employed in intrenching and guarding the approaches to the rear of Vicksburg. The labor was excessive, and the heat intolerable.

On the 4th of July, Vicksburg fell; and, that night, we started for Jackson, in search of Joe Johnston. After a forced march of 70 miles, we drove Jackson's army into the formidable intrenchments around Jackson, and then whipped him out after eight days' fighting. Our regiment was constantly under the fire of the enemy, but suffered small loss. Co. E. had its share of the fun, and their "Enfields" did some hard talking. Capt. "Cady" here proved that he could lead, as well as command, a company. Lieut. Cross, aide to Gen. Welch, was conspicuous in the fight. I several times noticed him sitting composedly on his horse while bullets were falling like hail-stones around him.

After taking Jackson, we were dispatched fourteen miles from the town, to destroy the railroad and defend a ford on Pearl River.—Having accomplished this in two days, we set out to return to our old camp near Vicksburg. This march I believe to be the most severe that has occurred during the war. Our route lay mostly through woods and corn-fields, which made our marching unusually hard. We were allowed but little rest—in fact, we only stopped for an hour or two at noon and night, to gather and roast corn, which was now our only subsistence. To add to our sufferings, we were at times unable to procure water. When, however, it was found, it would prove a bog-hole or frog-pond; but, as we must have water, we would all—horses, mules, and men—rush forward and drink the *liquid mud*. The men were unable to keep in the ranks; and, for several days, our march resembled the retreat of a panic-stricken mob. On the 20th, Corporal Witherell, one of the strongest and bravest of our Palmer boys, while marching with us, was struck down by heat, and soon expired. Beneath some gnarled and knotted oaks by the wayside we made our comrade's grave, and then hurried on our journey. Hundreds of men fell dead or dying along the route; and, from many a gasping lip, I heard deep curses showered upon General Welch for his cruelty in thus sacrificing his soldiers merely to obtain a reputation for celerity of movement. As if these imprecations were answered by an avenging God, Gen. Welch died of fever a few weeks after that horrid march.

Our hospital is full of the wounded from Chicamauga, who, I am happy to state, are doing finely. Patients here receive excellent care. Our steward is Mr. Hawks, formerly of Chicopee, and he is a good representative of the Old Bay State.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

War matters are very much mixed up in Virginia, rendering it very difficult to tell what is going to happen. Gen. Lee, in a flank movement upon Gen. Meade, pressed him back from the Rapidan, to the plains of Manassas, then suddenly turning back he has retreated rapidly, tearing up and destroying the railroads and bridges so as to delay pursuit. Gen. Meade, however, has advanced as far as Warrenton in pursuit of the enemy. A score of rumors are afloat in regard to the movement of Gen. Lee. One is that having driven our army back, he is now hastening to attack Gen. Burnside, who is approaching from south-western Virginia, and that he hopes to annihilate him and get back in season to prevent Meade from reaching Richmond. There is a rumor also that the Potomac army is to be shipped to the Pamunky river and advance upon the rebel capital on the old McClellan route. As yet, however, nothing definite is known.

All is quiet with the army of the Cumberland. Rosecrans has been superceded by Gen. Thomas, and Grant is appointed commander of the army of the South-west. The removal of Rosecrans is a surprise to the country, but the appointment of Thomas will be regarded as a just reward for his having saved the army of the Cumberland from destruction. It is reported that while he was battling with the enemy on the last day, Rosecrans, McCook and Crittenden were asleep in Chattanooga. If this were so the supercedure is a just rebuke for that negligence and stupidity.

Burnside is reported to have forced his way through the mountains of east Tennessee, and seized the line of railroad communication between Richmond and Chattanooga. If this is really the case the rebels in Georgia will find a serious fire in their rear. He has been pursuing the enemy with great success, capturing Fort Zollicoffer, near Blue Springs, and burning the long railroad bridge at that place.

The expedition of Gen. Banks has effected a landing at Point Isabel, Texas, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and he soon expects to get possession of Brownsville, which is opposite to Matamoras, Mexico. It is thought the whole state will fall into our hands without much resistance.

A small party of our forces has recently captured and burned two rebel steamers on Red River.

Eastern Kentucky is cleared of rebels but the people of Cincinnati have been excited by reports of another rebel raid about to be made into Ohio, of which there is not much probability.

Little Rock Ark., advices to the 14 inst. are received, and state that the rebel army is scattered in every direction, and that an extraordinary revival of union sentiment has taken place among the people. Over 1000 men joined the army at Little Rock and the people were coming in daily and taking the oath of allegiance.

Joe Johnson's force, with the exception of one division, has been sent to reenforce Bragg. There are over 10,000 Rebel troops in Mississippi. Richardson, Ross, Whitfield, Blythe and Chalmers, each have a band of about 500 strong, and are in different parts of the state hunting conscripts with bloodhounds and robbing the inhabitants. In three counties over 100 bloodhounds are used to capture Union men.

The notorious guerrilla, Jim Keller, with six of his gang, were captured at Sharpsburg, Kentucky, on Sunday. While in the hands of his guard, Keller was shot and mortally wounded by a man named Watkins formerly of the 9th Kentucky Cavalry.

The offical reports of the killed and wounded in the battles of Chickamauga foot up a grand aggregate of about 16,000. Thirty-six pieces of artillery were lost, and a few wagons.

All the bridges on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad between the Rebels and our forces, including the important bridges over Cedar Run, which thus far heretofore escaped destruction, have been destroyed.

Affairs at Charleston do not seem very brilliant, nor do any very encouraging advices reach us here from the siege. There will of course be no abandonment of it, and Gen. Gill mere may be making the most extensive preparations for a culmination of the great work. Some of the 40th Mass., stationed on Morris Island, have received long furloughs of late. That don't look like work.

Political Items.

THE Hampden County Convention of the Republicans was held at Springfield yesterday, but we go to press too early to give results.—The democratic county convention was held at the same time.

—In the 5th councillor district, the Republicans have nominated Z. M. Crane, of Dalton, for re-election.

—In the North Berkshire senatorial district, the democrats have nominated Charles J. Kittredge, of Hinsdale.

—A democratic convention at Chester, on Friday of last week, nominated for councillor, Charles W. Knox of Chester, and for delegates to the National Convention, Phineas Allen of Pittsfield and Reuben Noble of Westfield, the substitutes being John Boyle of Southwick and Russell C. Brown of Chester.

—The Republicans of Worcester East have nominated for Senator William Basset, of Berlin.

—The Western Hampden Senatorial Republican Convention will be held at Westfield on Monday, Oct. 26th, at 1 P. M. Judge Wells, of Chicopee, and Wm. B. Pearsons, of Holyoke, are candidates for nomination.

—ADMIRAL A. WARD, of Orange, was nominated for senator in the Hampshire and Franklin District, by the convention at Shutesbury on the 22d inst.

GOING TO DIE.—Tom Hyers' friends report him sinking fast, and they say they do not believe he will live the week out. Rheumatic affection, dropsy, and a series of complicated infirmities have set in, and he is rapidly failing.

WHAT THE LADIES WILL WEAR.—Colored stockings will be worn by the ladies this winter. Grey will be the favorite color. Different shades of grey and drab will also be in good taste, but no striking color, such as scarlet or mauve. The latter would look intrinsically vulgar, though it is not improbable that cherry color will be worn during the season.

THE PALMER HORSE SHOW.

WEDNESDAY—FIRST DAY.

The ancients had a pretty fable, relating how the horse sprang from the earth when Neptune, the god of the ocean, smote the soil with his trident. His horses had golden manes and brazen hoofs, and, harnessed to his chariot, they drew his imperial majesty over the waves of the sea with the fleetness of the wind.—Whether Old Neptune has created more horses since the age of fable we are not advised, but it is not impossible that he may have waved his trident over the country about the time of the Palmer Horse Show, calling forth from the four corners of the earth the fleetest steeds and the most beautiful chargers to be found.

"The coursers pawed the ground with restless feet,
And, snorting, foamed and champed the iron bit."

A finer day for the opening exhibition could not have been furnished by an October Indian Summer. The atmosphere fairly glowed with loveliness, and the Park sparkled with beautiful horses, beautiful women, and a gathering of men.

The Belchertown Brass Band was in attendance, their dulcet strains attracting many to the enclosure. The cavalcade was not so magnificent as at the first Horse Show on the Park. It was led by a beautiful four-in-hand turnout of greys, entered by Wm. Fuller, followed by another four-in-hand team of bays, owned by Wm. Fuller and Chas. D. Foster, all of Palmer. A dozen or more single horses made up the procession.

The stallions were called up at 10 o'clock, and, after passing before the committee, were ordered to try their speed. There were but four entries. "Hickory Jack" and "Tom Carpenter," both owned by Carpenter, of Hartford Ct., were first tested. "Hickory Jack" won in 2.49 and 2.40. A beautiful bay named "Humboldt," by Luther Crawford, of Oakham, and another owned by Mr. Ayres of Brookfield, next took the track. Humboldt won in 3¼.

There were but four entries of matched horses; and, as speed did not govern the award, the committee decided on their "style." The entries were made by Jacob Stever and Charles Foster of Palmer, N. F. Rogers of Monson, and Mr. Lathrop of Winsted, Ct.

Nine saddle horses made up the show in this department. Some of them were very fine and well trained animals. They trotted around the Park, but did not try their speed. The horses of Mr. Robinson of Springfield, and Little Reed of Palmer, trotted once around the course for a gratuity of $5. Little Reed won in 1.40.

There was spirited driving for half an hour among the single carriage horses, 9 of which were entered for premium. Speed did not come into the account, and it was difficult to tell which bore off the palm in that respect.

After dinner came gentlemen's driving horses, whose merit consisted in speed alone. Four horses took the course, and the contest was quite sharp, the horse of Mr. Mattoon, of Springfield, winning the first premium in two straight heats. Time, 3.13 each heat. This trot was open only to horses which had never trotted a mile in less than 3.10.

Tandem teams came next upon the course.—There were three entries. A. Carpenter of Hartford, Little Reed and Wm. Fuller, of Palmer, were the competitors. Carpenter's horse had the pole, and he kept it to the end of two straight heats, though several times flanked by Mr. Fuller's horse. Time 2.55, 2.43.

The five mile trot was the last performance in the programme of the day. There were three entries, made by Mack Roberts of New York, L. Bennett of Port Morris, N. Y., and James Reed of Palmer. Reed's bay horse had the pole, and Mack Robert's grey the middle, leaving Bennett's bay the outside. They got a start at the first attempt to score, and all three laid themselves to the work for a long and strong pull. Little Reed kept ahead till the completion of the fourth mile, closely followed, however, by the grey of Mack Roberts, and several times flanked by the bay of Mr. Bennett. After quartering the course on the fifth mile, Robert's horse struck out from behind Reed, and passed him. He was soon followed by the Bennett horse, and the remainder of the race was left to them. Once or twice, Bennett's horse lapped upon the grey, but the latter rapidly shot forward and came up to the score several rods ahead, winning the first premium of $40. Time: First mile, 3.15; second, 3.15; third, 3.37½; fourth, 3.2; fifth, 2.58—total, 15.37½. This ended the performances of the day, which were considered highly satisfactory.

THURSDAY—SECOND DAY.

Old Neptune, the god of horse races, smiled propitiously on the second day of the horse fair, and the crowd in attendance was largely increased over that of the first day. The morning cavalcade on the Park was led by the splendid four-in-hand greys of Wm. Fuller, and the well matched blacks of K. H. Allen of Springfield.

The class of four-in-hands followed. There were three entries. Wm. Fuller brought on his admirable turn-out of greys, K. H. Allen his blacks, and Chas. D. Foster his bays.—They made a fine appearance, Mr. Fuller's ranking first in regard to speed.

Of pacing horses there were four entries, made by Alonzo Estey, P. W. Webster, Dr. Collins of Springfield, and C. Fuller of Monson. Out of three heats, Webster's horse won two. Time 2.53 (Collins' horse), 2.51, 2.55, Webster's.

Three entries were made for running horses, by A. Carpenter, Hartford, T. Hubbard, Sunderland, E. B. Elsbree, Palmer. A little darkey, in a red jacket, rode the Sunderland horse, and he won the first half mile easily; but, on the second, he bolted from the track, and Carpenter's horse won the heat. On the second heat, the Sunderland horse again bolted, throwing the darkey and injuring him severely.

Two entries were made for gentleman's pairs of driving horses. A. Carpenter's large grey and little sorrel "Hickory Jack" went on time against a pair owned by Jacob Stever, winning two heats in 2.08 and 3.06.

The class open to horses which had never trotted inside of 2.50 was filled by R. F. Chadman of Chicopee, A. T. Walker and H. Blakely of New York, and Sanford Fuller of Monson. The latter's horse had the pole, but Walker's horse won in two straight heats, without a break. Time 2.54, 2.50.

The last and great trot, for premiums of $100 and $50, was not reached till late. Mack Roberts of New York entered Lady Shannon, A. T. Walker of New York, Belle of Portland, and A. Carpenter, Hartford, "Old Man's Mare." Lady Shannon had the pole, but, on the first quarter, the "Old Man's Mare" passed her, as did also the Belle of Portland, and the heat was won by the Old Mare in 2.38. On the second heat, Belle of Portland shot ahead before reaching the first quarter pole, but found a sharp competitor in Lady Shannon. Belle, however, won the heat in 2.37. After several ineffectual starts, the horses came up again in good style, and got the word. Belle of Portland had the pole, but lost it on the first quarter, the Old Man's Mare and Lady Shannon taking the lead. The latter was foully driven, and, on the last quarter, ran into Carpenter's sulky, broke him down, and then easily reached the score. The judges, however, gave the heat to Carpenter's Old Mare, and ruled Lady Shannon, for her naughty trick, off the track. Time 2.39. The last heat was between the Old Mare and Belle of Portland. It had become quite dark, and a light was brought upon the judge's stand, while pickets were stationed around the track. The Old Mare won in 2.36; but the driver claimed foul driving on the part of Belle, which was substantiated by the patrols. In consequence, the judges ruled that all betting on the race should be void. The betting outside on this race, as well as on several others, had been large.

Between the heats of the two latter classes, side matches were got up, in one of which "Old Boker," owned by E. C. Robinson, of Springfield, and a bay owned by Wm. B. Mattoon, of the same city, trotted for a purse of $50. Old Boker won in two straight heats.—Time 2.56½ and 2.55. Another was contested by three horses, Ben Butler, owned by Jacob Stever, Lady Fuller, by Wm. Fuller, and Black Hennan, by Mr. Sisson, of Belchertown. "Ben" had the pole, and the first heat was so even that the judges pronounced it "dead."—Time 2.54. The next heat was won by "Ben" in 2.48.

Among the distinguished persons from abroad we noticed T. H. Vaill, the prince of horse shows, from Hartford, Mr. Hyde, the president of the Connecticut Agricultural Society, Frank Goodrich of New York, Conductor Hobart and party from Boston, Hon. Geo Ashmun, Col. Thompson, Sheriff Bush, Chester Harding, and E. C. Chapin, cashier of Hancock Bank, Springfield, and many others.

One of the largest contributors of horses was A. Carpenter of Hartford, who entered five. He has about 75 horses, and without him horse shows would lose a good deal of their interest.

The whole performances passed off creditably to the officers of the Park Association, of which Silas C. Herring was President and Col. Jacob Stever Vice President. Not less than 2000 persons visited the exhibition on Thursday, and good order prevailed everywhere.—The receipts at the gate on both days amounted to about $900, and the expenses of the association were about $800.

PREMIUMS.

Stallions.—A. Carpenter, Hartford, $20; also to the same the second premium of $15; Luther Crawford, Oakham, $10.

Matched Horses.—Wm. P. Lathrop, West Winsted, Ct., $15; N. F. Rogers, Monson, $10; Timothy F. Stever, Palmer, $5.

Tandems.—A. Carpenter, Hartford, $15; Wm. Fuller, Palmer, $10.

Single Carriage Horses.—Timothy F. Stever, Palmer, $20; Jacob Stever, Palmer, $15; H. A. Davis, Springfield, 10; E. C. Robinson, Monson, 5.

Saddle Horses.—E. N. Fay, Monson, $10; T. F. Stever, Palmer, $5.

Five Mile Trot.—Mack Roberts, New York, $40; L. Bennett, Port Morris, N. Y., $20.

Gentlemen's Pairs Driving Horses.—A. Carpenter, Hartford, $25; Jacob Stever, Palmer, 15.

Trotting Horses in Harness.—A. T. Walker of New York, $25; H. Blakely of Port Morris, N. Y., 20; Sanford Fuller of Monson, 15.

Gentlemen's Driving Horses.—Wm. B. Mattoon of Springfield, $20.

Four-in-Hand.—Jacob Stever of Palmer, $15; Chas. D. Foster of Palmer, 10; gratuities to K. H. Allen of Springfield and A. Carpenter of Hartford, 5 each.

Running Horses.—A Carpenter of Hartford, $15; E. B. Elsbree of Palmer, 10; gratuity to C. T. Hubbard of Sunderland, 5.

Pacing Horses.—P. W. Webster of Palmer, $15; Dr. Collins of Springfield, 10.

Fastest Trotting Horses.—A. Carpenter of Hartford, $100; Wm. T. Walker of New York, 50.

PROSPECTS OF THE WAR.—All the indications continue to point to a fierce and vigorous prosecution of the war on the part of the rebels, and the people of the free states must bestir themselves and reinforce the Union armies, or the war will outlast the life of this generation. Voting to sustain the Government will do nothing, unless accompanied by filling up the ranks of its armies. Without the accession of three or four hundred thousand men to our armies within the next three months, the war will be likely to linger along for many years. The South is now full of men ruined and desperate in their fortunes, and we all know of what such men are often capable.

REBEL BRUTALITIES.—A Corinth (Miss.) paper of a late date reports great cruelties practiced by the rebel guerillas upon the persons of two Union scouts, lately captured.—They were first shot, then their persons were inhumanly mutilated. A lot of bloodhounds used in capturing rebel conscripts, have been captured recently by our forces in Mississippi. Several persons have been terribly torn by these beasts while escaping from rebel minions.

A REPORTER GETTING RICH.—A commercial newspaper reporter in New York has made during the last twelve months, $250,000 in stock speculations.

☞The Montreal Gazette seems to think that the end and the aim of the present rebellion is to cut down this country to its "proper size."

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

WE have been having a delightful Indian summer, if fine days, blue skies, and a mellow atmosphere constitute such a season. It is to be hoped that we shall have one or two more such summers before the Frost King gets a firm grip upon us. But we cannot put him off much longer.

—Strategy is the order of the day with the armies in Virginia. It is a great game, and none but skillful generals can play at it successfully. Strategy is as good as fighting, and a good deal better when it defeats an army without slaughter. We hope Meade will do this with Lee, but Lee is a good general, and is not easily circumvented or defeated.

—The quota of Massachusetts under the new call for troops is 15,126, which is less by 4,000 than the previous quota.

—Springfield city officers have turned their hand towards breaking up the haunts of ill-fame which infest the city. One of them, kept by Robert Wood and Ellen Wood, his mistress, was cleaned out on Saturday night, and several of their syrens arrested. A number of citizens were found congregated there. Jennie Day and Kate Hale, two of the girls, have been sent to the house of correction, for fornication and the keepers of the establishment have been put under $700 bonds each for trial. Marshal Clark had better keep on at the good work of reformation, now that he has begun.

—Draft difficulties occur in New Hampshire. A liberal exhibition of leaden pills would be the surest remedy for the disease that could be had.

—The contract for building the great lake tunnel that is to supply the city of Chicago with pure water, has been awarded for $315,130.

—Foreigners are investing some of their capital in our debt. They do not think that our days, or even our decades, are numbered.

—Bears are active in Vermont, helping themselves to sheep, regardless of the high price of wool and mutton.

—It is reliably reported that the rebels are working with the greatest energy in constructing their iron ram on the Roanoke. The iron plates are riveted on the hull, and about 600 men are employed completing her.

—Idaho Territory contains 32,000 inhabitants, according to the census just taken.

—Southern Guerillas are more rampant than ever, but they get badly cut up.

—Mr. Everett will deliver the oration at the consecration of Gettysburg Cemetery, November 19th.

—Yellow fever prevails at Pensacola, but the surgeons were prevailing over it, it was supposed.

—There were almost 9000 federal prisoners in Richmond ten days ago.

—The right man in the right place—Vallandigham in Canada.

—Dayton, Ohio the home of Vallandigham, gave a majority of 868 votes for Brough.

—California, it is reported in England, wishes to secede from the American Union, and to join the Mexican Empire that the French are setting up! That will do.

—The War Department cannot make out what the rebel plans are in Virginia. That, however, is nothing strange.

IDLENESS.

"Absence of occupation is not rest.
A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed."

—Two Quaker conscripts who were sent to the Massachusetts 22d regiment, are subjects of a court martial for refusal to perform military duty.

—A conservative Boston correspondent of a New York paper says that Massachusetts will go radical at the next election. There is an impression here that she'll do so.

—It is stated that fifteen Russian ships-of-war will winter in flushing Bay. Should there come a Polish war next spring, they'll have flush times next summer.

—The Woonsocket Patriot man has received a raspberry bush literally laden with fruit and blossoms. The bush grew in the open air.

—An old gentleman in Gloucester has in his pocket a silver dollar which he has carried as a pocket piece for the past thirty-six years.

—The tallest "substitute" yet received in New Hampshire hails from Newbury, Mass. He stands 6 feet, 4¾inches in his socks, and is named Joseph E. Adams.

—Moseby's guerillas are as active as demons, and have far more command over the territory in the neighborhood of Washington than our government posseses.

—Mr. George D. Belcher, of Chicopee Mass., advertises a dissolution thus:—"As I and my wife cannot agree, we dissolve partnership, and I shall not pay any of her bills after this date."

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY AT HARTFORD.—At Hartford, on Thursday, Horace B. Wilcox, a reputable citizen, was held in $2000 for trial on charge of assault upon Mr. George Tiffany, with a pistol, with intent to kill. Mr. Wilcox has been, for some weeks, jealously suspicious of his wife, a young woman of more than ordinary intelligence, vivacity, and sparkling life, who had always been the centre and attraction of the social circles in which she moved. On Thursday afternoon, he met his wife riding in a carriage with Tiffany, who is a neighbor of about twenty years of age. The latter, seeing the husband approaching, turned and drove back down the hill at a rapid pace; but the husband, now infuriated, drove faster, and came against the other carriage where Love lane meets Vine street. The shock stopped both vehicles, and young Tiffany jumped out and would have fled, but his pursuer was instantly out and after him. Wilcox presented a pistol at T.'s head, and fired. T. at the same time struck aside the pistol, the explosion cutting one of his fingers, and burning his hand with the powder. The blow, however, saved young T.'s life, who ran, bareheaded and bleeding, into the fields and woods, followed by Mr. W., who fired at him as he ran. Three shots were fired without effect. A sharp pursuit followed. Tiffany finally fled into a house, and was hidden in the cellar from the infuriated husband, who was not far behind. The wife returned home, took her young child, and went to the residence of her parents. The husband will sue for a divorce, and will claim the child. It is a painful affair in all of its aspects and relations, commencing at first in a flirtation on the part of the wife, to "punish" her husband for what she deemed inattention to herself, and imprudently progressing, step by step, to the present tragic end.

A COSTLY SPREE.—H. S. Tyrrell, from Connecticut, who has lately inherited a fortune, went to New York and hired a cabman to find him some company to have a mutual good time. The "company" was found, and Tyrrell was a sufferer to the tune of $15,000 before his newly made acquaintances left him.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for November has made its appearance, as usual, the first of the monthlies. In both character and appearance it has no equal. Leader in fashion, yet combining both literature and art, it cannot be otherwise than a favorite with the ladies. The price is reduced to the same as in former years.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

A MONSON MAN.—One of Gen. Blunt's body guard, recently killed in Kansas by Quantrell's murderous gang, was George Ely, who formerly resided in Monson.

BALL.—The ball at the Nassowanno House on Thursday evening was largely attended by a select company, who enjoyed themselves as well as dancing and social cheer could make them.

BELCHERTOWN.—W. A. Burdett proposes to start a paper in Belchertown, bearing the title of the Indpendent Press, and designs to have it reflect the news of Amherst, Palmer, and other towns in this vicinity.

SILVER WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bridgman, of Belchertown, celebrated their silver wedding a few days ago. Some of their wedding cake, made 25 years ago, contributed to the repast, and a brilliant array of silver was presented to them by their friends.

SENT BACK.—Wm. Edgar Conley, of this town, about whose arrest as a deserter, &c., much was said a few weeks ago, has been sent back to Newbern, N. C., where he had enlisted in the heavy artillery previous to coming home on a furlough.

DEATH OF A PALMER MAN.—Joseph W. Graves, of this town, who has been an assistant in one of the hospitals at Alexandria for some time past, died at that place on Tuesday last, of typhoid fever. His funeral was attended at the Baptist church in this village on Friday.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Palmer held a caucus at the Nassowanno House last Wednesday evening, to select delegates to the county and senatorial conventions. The delegates to attend the senatorial convention to-day are, G. M. Fisk, Col. Cyrus Knox, Jacob Stever, John Clough, Luther H. Arnold.

BRIMFIELD.—The following delegates from Brimfield will attend the senatorial convention in Palmer, to-day: George Bacon, W. Keep, and P. W. Paige; and to the representative convention at Monson, G. C. Homer, S. W. Brown, N. S. Hubbard, G. H. Upham, Chas. Collis, M. Hitchcock, and M. W. Allen.

THORNDIKE.—Samuel D. Shaw & Brothers, of this town, have just completed a stone building for the Thorndike Co., 80 feet long by 35 feet wide, for a machine shop, blacksmith shop, and boiler house, which is attached to the new mill. The chimney to the boiler house is 92 feet high, and an elegant piece of workmanship.

SALE OF THE PALMER COMPANY'S PROPERTY. The property owned by the Palmer Company, at Three Rivers, including the ruins of the burnt mill, water power, dwelling houses, &c., was sold at auction on Tuesday afternoon for $28,000, J. E. and E. Wright & Co., of Boston, being the purchasers. The Wrights owned largely in the old Palmer Co., and they will now rebuild the mill, which will infuse new life into the village. It is one of the best water privileges on the Chicopee River, and is capable of driving more than twice as much machinery as the old mill contained. The property sold remarkably cheap, and it will, no doubt, prove a great bargain for the purchasers.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The senatorial convention for Eastern Hampden takes place at the Nassowanno House this afternoon. As Mr. Dwight declines a re-election, the honor of furnishing a candidate will belong to some of the eastern towns, unless Longmeadow secures its claim. Wilbraham has not been represented in the senate hardly within the memory of the present generation, and she claims it. John M. Merrick, Wm. McGregory, and Mr. Sessions from the South Parish, are candidates. Monson and Brimfield have, also, been standing out in the cold for a long time, and now want to warm themselves through a representative to the mahogany desks and velvet-cushioned seats in the senate chamber.—Wm. N. Flynt of Monson stands a good chance of being a candidate if that town secures favor, and Capt. F. D. Lincoln of Brimfield will have a chance if that town is favored. But the time is at hand, and we shall soon know who is to get the title of "Hon." prefixed to his name.

GEORGE B. WESTON, lately returned from a seven years' tour in Europe and the East, will deliver two lectures in Brimfield on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and in Monson on Friday and Saturday evenings. Subject for the first night in both places, "Two years in Constantinople; its mysteries, miseries, and splendors." Second night—"The Russian shores of the Black Sea, or travels in the Crimea." Mr. W. has just concluded a course in Wilbraham. Rev. Dr. Raymond, principal of the academy there, says of him: "Mr. Weston has delivered two of his course of lectures in Wilbraham to audiences composed of citizens, and teachers and students of the Wesleyan Academy. I was present on both occasions, and was highly interested. The audience evinced much satisfaction. Mr. Weston described the scenes through which he has passed as only an eye-witness can. His lectures cannot fail to please and profit any who may listen to them. His merits richly entitle him to all the public favor his modesty allows him to ask."

WILBRAHAM.—A correspondent writes us that Col. Benj. Butler lost a valuable mare a short time ago in a singular manner. Leaving his horse standing unhitched for a few moments at Calkins' mill, the animal being thirsty went into the pond, and, getting into deep water, was drowned, the weight of the buggy to which she was attached preventing her from rising to the surface and swimming ashore. She was valued at $200. A mate to this horse got badly kicked and was given away by Mr. Butler. Our correspondent thinks Col. Butler rather unfortunate in losing the two horses and paying $600 conscript money, for two sons, in one year, but he pays a handsome Government income tax besides, and also heavy town taxes which show that good fortune has not forsaken him yet.——Boston Journal.

the students at the Wesleyan Academy forgot their good breeding, if they ever had any, at an exhibition at the vestry of the Methodist church on Tuesday evening, last week. The performance was completely broken up, and an attempt to preserve order on the part of a citizen, was met with resistance and rowdyism ill becoming civilized young men. The wife of Franklin Warner, of Stony Hill, while in the act of seating herself in her husbands wagon to return from the exhibition, was struck on the head by a stone, thrown by one of the students, which injured her seriously. This spirit of insubordination is also manifested towards the principal of the school at prayer time. So says our correspondent, who also writes us a long account of a chicken-stealing adventure by the students.

☞ Mr. O. P. Young, of Allenstown, N.H. has caught 22,500 wild pigeons during the past ten years. After catching he fattens them for the market, making a handsome living thereby.

☞ British ships bring tea into the United States from Japan; but that branch of trade must die young, as the Japanese and the English are getting into hotter water than is necessary for tea brewage.

THE MEXICAN THRONE.—Archduke Maximilian's acceptance of the Mexican throne is so hedged with conditions that it amounts to little. He asks for a "spontaneous" call from the Mexican people, which cannot be had; and guarantees for Mexico's integrity and independence, which there are no means of furnishing, unless France should thoroughly subjugate Mexico and ask nothing for doing the work, and then garrison all its strong places gratis.

☞ Our readers are invited to bring forward their paper stock. See advertisement of Geo. W. Wheelwright, 26 Water st., Boston. The price is again high. They had better not wait till it declines. Kindle your fires with shavings and sell your papers, and the money will go a good way towards paying a year's subscription for a good newspaper.

MEDALS FOR SOLDIERS.—A Morris Island letter states that Gen. Gilmore has ordered a large number of bronze medals to be prepared, for presentation to brave and meritorious soldiers who have distinguished themselves in the late campaign.

☞ A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and pority, at little expense and no exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

Beware of counterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds. Take no others. Cures guaranteed. s1.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

Amesbury, Oct. 13th, 1863.

Mr. Grace—Dear sir: Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe abscess upon my side, I used several remedies for its eradication without receiving any relief, until I applied your Salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues. Yours, &c., JAMES BEAN.

I certify to the truthfulness of the above.
Amesbury, Mass. H. S. DEARBORN, M. D.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Imporities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
a15 3m No. 831 Broadway, New York

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical bumbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

Important to Females.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, distorbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yig 29

BORN.

In Palmer, 18th, a daughter to GEO. BURLINGAME.

In Shrewsbury, 17th, a daugbter to Hon. THOMAS RICE.

MARRIED.

In Hardwick, 1st, by Rev. G. G. Sanger, JOHN H. NEWCOMB of Enfield, and ALICE E. POWELL of Hardwick.

In Ware, 21st, GAMALIEL MARSH of Chicopee, and VASHTI S. HITCHCOCK of Ware.

In Wilbraham, 14th, by Rev. N. Fellows, Rev. JOHN PETERSON of Williamsburg, and MARY G. DEANE.

DIED.

In Alexandria, Va., 20th, of typhoid fever, JOSEPH W. GRAVES, 24, son of John Graves of Palmer.

In Orange, Sept. 29th, SETH A. STIMPSON, 42, formerly of Palmer.

In Brimfield, 18th, GILMAN NOYES, 59.

In South Wilbraham, 17th, ORLANDO ROOD 67.

In Belchertown, 17th, MARY H., 62, wife of Wm. Phelps.

In Thorndike, 20th, Mrs. MARY SNYDER, 61.

In Belchertown, 20th, JERANE, 21, daughter of Ira Fenton.

In New Orleans, Aug. 14th, MADISON C. WILLIS of Stafford, member of company D, 25th Conn. regiment.

In Stafford, 15th, GILBERT CAMPBELL. 11; 16th, EMMELINE V. PUTNEY, 5, and SAMUEL FENTON, 68; 17th, JOSEPH E. DEAN, 14.

In Union, Ct., 13th, the infant son of John Brown, formerly of Stafford.

In Tolland, 16th, HARRIET, wife of D. F. Lathrop, formerly of Stafford, also JOSEPH WEST, 18; 19th, MELISSA, 17, daughter of NATHAN PIERSON; 14th, Deacon HOSEA VINTON, 87.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

The Republicans of the First Hampden Representative District will hold their convention to nominate a candidate for Representative to General Court, at Monson, on Friday, Oct. 30, at 1 o'clock P. M. S. W. BROWN,
Brimfield, Oct. 24, 1863. Chairman Dist. Com.

Real Estate at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, at the residence of the subscriber, 3-4 mile west of Ware on

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 9 o'clock, A. M.,

the following pieces of land:

No. 1—A strip of Wood-land, between H. Bond's land and the road to Ware Center, containing about ¾ of an acre.

No 2—A house, barn, and out-buildings, all in good repair, with good water in house and yard, 30 acres, 14 rods of good land, suitably divided into mowing, pasturing, and tillage. There is a variety of fruit trees, in good bearing condition.

No. 3—A piece of good land, suitable for gardening, also a good building lot, part of it being wood, containing 14 acres, 25 rods.

No. 4—A piece of wood-land, pasture, tillage, and mowing, containing 33 acres, 100 rods.

No. 5—A strip of wood and pasturing, containing 8 acres, 35 rods.

No. 6—A fine building site, and 9¾ acres extra land.

All the above lots have good building sites, and front upon public roads, are conveniently arranged, and near the village.

Also, at the same time, 1 yoke three years old steers, extra; 1 extra cow, new milch; 2 do. to come in soon; 1 do. in January, 2 do. in February and March; 1 yearling heifer, 1 extra heifer calf, 2 ewe cossets, 1 iron treed cart, 1 do. horse wagon with rack, 1 horse sled, 1 ox sled new iron pinned, 1 two seated wagon, 1 business harness, 1 Johnson's fanning mill, 1 grain cradle, 25 TONS of HAY, 3 or 4 tons of straw, lot of corn fodder, lot of fence posts and pickets, boards, plows, cultivators, harrows, chains, shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, together with many other things.

The above will be sold without reserve. Should it rain the sale will be the next fair day. Any one wishing to look at the premises can learn the particulars by calling at the house, or at C. Hitchcock's store, Ware, or see plans of the same at the store in Gilbertville. Terms made easy.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK.
Ware, Oct. 24, 1863.

NOTICE!

THE stockholders and directors of the Palmer Horse Association are requested to meet at Nassawanno Hall on Thursday Oct. 29, at 2 p. m.

All persons having claims against the Association are requested to present them on or before that day. W. W. CROSS, Secretary.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1863.

NOTICE.—I have this day given my son, Alonzo A. Brooks, his time, to transact business for himself, and shall claim none of his wages, or pay any debts of his contraction after this date.

CHARLES B. BROOKS.
Warren, Oct. 1, 1863. o24*

JOSEPH H. BLAIR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

[In office formerly occupied by D. Granger, Esq.]
PALMER, Mass.

References—Hon. E. D. Beach, E. W. Bond, Esq., Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Trask, Springfield, Mass.

I hereby give notice to the public that I have given up the practice of Law, and my office to J. H. Blair, Esq. D. GRANGER.

SELL YOUR OLD PAPERS!

THIS is just the time to dispose of your Old Newspapers and Paper Stock of all descriptions for the highest prices. Bring forward your

Old Pamphlets, Newspapers, Books, &c.,

for which the highest market price will be paid by

GEO. W. WHEELWRIGHT,
Paper Manufacturer, No. 26 Water st., Boston.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THIS weekly Religious, Literary, and Family Journal,

EDITED BY
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,
Rev. Joshua Leavitt, D. D., and Theodore Tilton,

is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

Two Dollars per Annum,

notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.

It Affords Its Readers,

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign.

Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the Army, from Abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for Family Reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the Old and Young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchandise, produce, and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL ARTICLE,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department The Independent has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand-point.

One Sermon Every Week by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:

William Allen Butler.	Horace Greeley,
Rev. Therdore L. Cuyler.	Bayard Taylor.
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield.	John G. Whittier.

TERMS—$2 per annum. Specimen numbers sent gratis. JOSEPH H. RICHARDS.
Publisher, 5 Beekman St., New York.
3wo17 For sale by News Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACKSMITHING.—The subscriber has taken the shop at Tenneyville, and is now prepared to do all kinds of

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing.

in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. Having had 17 years' experience at the business,

ALL HORSES SHOD BY ME ARE WARRANTED NOT TO INTERFERE.

Please examine my work, and inquire of those who have employed me. PATR'K CONDRY.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1863. 3w*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. To George W. Randall, constable of the town of Palmer, in said county, Greeting: In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said Palmer, on Tuesday, the third day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., to bring in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth, Secretary, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Auditor of Accounts of said Commonwealth, Councillor from District No. 5, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, one Senator for Eastern Hampden Senatorial District, No. 10, and one County Commissioner, one Register of Probate and Insolvency, for the county of Hampden, all on one ballot; also for a Representative to the General Court, on a separate ballot. The polls to remain open from half-part ten o'clock till two o'clock of the said day of election.

And you are hereby directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon, to ourselves, at or before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands this, seventeeth day of October, A. D. 1863. ABEL WEBBER,
E. B. GATES,
P. W. WEBSTER,
o24. Selectmen of Palmer.

AUCTION.—A FARM containing about 225 acres is offered for sale at auction, Tuesday, Nov. 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Said farm is situated in the west part of the town of Union, Ct., being the farm lately owned by Thos. Ruby, deceased, and is well covered with timber and wood, has a dwelling-house, wood-shed, 2 barns, &c., good orcharding, is 3 miles from flourishing manufacturing villages, and 5 miles from RR. depot. There are two saw-mills in the immediate vicinity. Said farm is considered a first-rate investment for any one who wishes to invest in real estate. For particulars inquire of W. Sibley, near the premises, or of S. W. Moore. Union, Ct., Oct. 24, 1863.*

WHAT! WHAT IS THE MATTER?

We are selling more Goods at the present time than it has ever been our pleasure to sell since we have been in the Dry Goods business.

Our Counters are Filled

As they were never filled before.

Let us say to the trade, we shall continue to sell

Best DeLaines at	25 cts.
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cottons,	25 "
Fast Colored Prints,	17 "

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS

All in full blast.

Scotch Plaids,
French Poplins,
Empress Cloths,
Small Figured Wool D'Laines,
Plain Scarlet Merinos,

SAAWLS, in endless variety.

Red, Blue, and Grey Flannels,
Real Check Shirting Flannels.
" Striped " "

BLACK SILKS, at old prices.
FANCY SILKS, " "
CGTTONS, " "

JUST OPENED, an immense stock of

MILLINERY GOODS.

100 Velvet and Silk Bonnets at $2 each less than can be bought at other places in town.

Bonnets worth $10 for $7.
" " 7 " 5.

New styles of Hats for Misses and Children.
" Ribbons,
" Wreaths.
" Trimmings.

Look at the Inducements.

A Large Stock selling Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

FURS. FURS. FURS.

We invite the attention of our customers to our new stock of Furs. To buyers in thir department we shall offer great inducements.

We keep the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF GOODS IN WARE.

Buying in such large quantities as we do enables us to sell "quite as low as our neighbors."

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

in new styles, just opened, at low prices.

Come for Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, Furs, Cloaks, Carpets, &c., to

J. H. STORRS & Co's,
WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

STOVES! STOVES!

A GREAT VARIETY of Stoves at the old Stove Shop in Palmer, which will be sold LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOP IN THE COUNTY.

The Bay State, Harp, Pilot, Prize, Conquest, New England, Empire State, American, &c., &c.

PARLOR COOK STOVES,
PARLOR CAST & SHEET IRON,

of a variety of sizes and patterns.

☞ Any Stove not found in the shop will be furnished as low as at any other shop. A good stock of CLOTHES WRINGERS, CHAIN, COPPER & Iron Pumps, Pump Curbs, Farmers' Boilers, English and Russia Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Tin Japanned, and Wooden Ware, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, &c.

Cash paid for Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Pewter, and Rags.

JOB WORK done to order, with promptness.

CALL AND EXAMINE. ELIJAH NICHOLS.
Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. tf.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

PRETTY STYLES OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,

SILK,

AND SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND—

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,

SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

FOR SALE!

A Factory Privilege, Houses, and Building Lots, in Three Rivers, Palmer.

The privilege is on the Chicopee River, about 100 rods from the centre of the village, and about 140 rods from the Three Rivers depot of the Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Railroad; and for the greater part of this distance a right is reserved over private property for a railway to the privilege. The power is estimated to be sufficient for operating mills of from 50,000 or 60,000 spindles. It is situated about 85 miles from Boston, and 140 from New York, and near the Western Railroad, the great thoroughfare between the principal cities of the east and west. It has singular advantages for manufacturing and mechanical business, and for the erection of works preparatory for such business. The bed of the river is compact rock, and the banks along the privilege abound with granite nearly fitted for use by the hand of nature, and so accessible as to require little more than the swing of the crane to remove it from the quarry to the structure. Three or four acres of ground, or more if desired, are offered with the privilege.

Also, a DWELLING HOUSE, with about one acre of land, situated in front of the public common, and about 60 feet westerly from the foundation of the late factory mill. It is founded upon a rock, and has a cellar of rock excavation, and an unfailing well of excellent water. It has 12 apartments, and is commodious for three families or for a boarding house.

Also, a pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE, with a barn, and half an acre of excellent garden land, and fine spring water, near the railroad, 30 rods from the depot, and an equal distance from the public common.

Also, a NEW TENEMENT near the heart of the village. The grounds around it are adorned with full grown ornamental trees. It is suitable only for a small family, but is undergoing improvements which will make it convenient for a large one.

Also, 20 or more BUILDING LOTS, situate in pleasant localities. Some of them are already supplied with the purest of spring water, and the others can be easily supplied from like spring fountains. The areas of the lots vary from ¼ to 4 acres. The two largest are about forty rods from the common, and the same from the water privilege above mentioned. They are eligible for country seats. Belonging to each are two acres of old forest, within which can be made, at comparatively small expense pleasure grounds of great beauty. In one of them, and within the compass of the trees, is a natural basin six or eight rods across, with a fine spring gushing from the bottom. A few dollars would make it a fish pond, with a fine walk around it, and a border ornamented with stately trees.

The property above described will be sold at *low prices*, and on *easy terms* of payment.

Apply to HALL J. KELLEY, resident at
Oct. 10, 1863. 3w Three Rivers.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.
Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

I AM RECEIVING THIS WEEK
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
GROCERIES,

LAMPS AND FIXTURES

Of all kinds, also a full

Assortment of Flower Pots.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

At the OLD STAND OF S. W. SMITH,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK.

LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Sept. 19, 1863.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

NEW FALL GOODS!

—AT—

BERAN & HORNER'S,

No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD . . . . . MASS.,

Which we offer

CHEAP FOR CASH!

ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED WITH LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

PLEASE CALL EARLY,
And Secure Bargains.

Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
No 3, State st., 2d door from Main st. }
Springfield, Mass. }

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

MONSON PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

OVER E. B. MILES' STORE,

MONSON, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Of every description, both plain and colored.

AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
SPHEREOTYPES,
AND
GEM PICTURES,

Put up in the best manner, and at short notice,

A good assortment of

ALBUMS, FRAMES, CASES, &C.,

Constantly on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Call and Judge for Yourselves.

H. G. CROSS.
Monson, Sept. 12, 1863. 2m*

NEW GROCERY STORE!

HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the

PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,

where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them

A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell

At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

☞ BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

☞ Call and see me.

LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

E. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,
EXAMINING SURGEON
FOR PENSIONS,
6ms19 WARE, Mass.

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.

F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without refereuce to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address

Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no donbt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 1, 1863, trains will run daily as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.15 and 5.45 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, J7. o3'63. J. H. M. LELAND, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his Marble Shop from his old stand to the building south of McGilvray Block, lately occupied by Mr. Jerrold as a shoemaker's shop. N. PIPER.
Palmer, Oct. 2, 1863.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will cure

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH.

Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A half bottle has completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

☞ In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., P'roprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.

For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston. 6ms19

THE Singer Sewing Machines,

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most relinble, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship, of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are fluished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely neccessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

BOSTON OFFICES, 69 Hanover St., and 283 Washington street.
PROVIDENCE OFFICE, Phœnix Building, Westminster street.
HARTFORD OFFICE, 5 Allyn House Block. ag22.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1 bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr Wm. Holbrook.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The only Boot and Shoe store between Springfield and Worcester is at Palmer depot,

IN THE PALMER JOURNAL BLOCK.

The subscriber has over **$2,500 worth of Boots and Shoes** in his store, for sale at one-half of the profits usually made by retailers. His Men's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's Thick Boots were made expressly for him by the best manufacturers in the state, of the

BEST QUALITY OF STOCK,

Consisting of the celebrated "Monitor Boot," double sole and tap, double sole, and one-half double sole—great assortment. The greatest improvement is

THE RUBBER SOLE

water proof boots and shoes. Every man, woman, and child should have a pair. The very best men's, boys', and youth's

CALF BOOTS

may be found at this store. Women's, misses,' and children's peble calf and serge, double sole,

TIP BALMORALS AND GAITERS,

in fact every variety, quality, and style may be had. A full assortment of

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

Everybody will find it to their pecuniary interest to buy their fall and winter supply of boots and shoes of the subscriber.

Please Give Him a Call.

D. GRANGER.
Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. 1y.

"We Rid."—A young man and a lady once upon a time stopped at a country tavern.—Their awkward appearance excited the attention of one of the family, who commenced a conversation with the female by inquiring how far she had traveled that day? "Traveled!" exclaimed the stranger, somewhat indignantly, "we didn't travel! *we rid!*"

☞A Danish writer speaks of a hut so miserable that it didn't know which way to fall, and so kept standing. This is like the man who had such a complication of diseases, that he did not know what to die of, and so lived on.

☞A young lady being asked by a female acquaintance whether she had any original poetry in her album, replied: "No, but some of my friends have favored me with original spelling."

☞An Irishman just from the sod was eating same old cheese, when he found to his dismay, that it contained living inhabitants. "Be jabers!" said he, "does yer chase in this country have childer?"

Hard to Suit.—Beauregard complains that "Greek-fire" burns him. When the devil gets his dues he will complain that hell fire has similar objectionable qualities.

☞"Tom, what in the world put matrimony into your head?" "Well, the fact is, Joe, I was getting short of shirts."

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Faney Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confeetionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c.

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manuf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. Pierce, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nonotuck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

NEW

PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE ROOMS!

The subscriber, having fitted up rooms in

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER,

is prepared to take Ambrotypes and Photographs in the highest perfection of the art.

☞Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, June 20, 1863.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURER OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 *Broadway, New York.*

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over Four Thousand different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz.:

72 Major-Generals	325 Statesmen,
190 Brigadier-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieutenant Colonels,	33 Artists,
277 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
145 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	

2,500 Copies of Works of Art, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c.

Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for 12 pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $3 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, N. York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.

ag29 6m

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

Union Block - - - - - - Main Street,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

GRAND OPENING!

NEWTON & CONVERSE,

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,

LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

Glass, Stone, and Wooden Ware,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞Call and See.☜

NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salvo cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

Amesbury, Mass.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN

EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "Costar's" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs, and Wood & Allen, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,

P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞Send for a circular.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST,

Office and residence in

Lawrence Block, Palmer, Mass.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS,*
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,

"Highly Concentrated" Compound

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the face,
	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

And No Exposure.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,

See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose of their own "and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.

March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
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JOHN SHAW,
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Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

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By J. W. Weeks, opposite the Depot.

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Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

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Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

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FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

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Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

MANHOOD!—How Lost! How Restored!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A LECTURE

on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility,

By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

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Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

The Great External Remedy for

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct,

For sale by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, Apr 1'25, 1863.

COLLINS & TITUS,

HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative

PAINTERS,

Grainers, Glaziers, Gilders, and Paper Hangers,

MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.

Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c. Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for Hides and Skins delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 21, 1863.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,

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After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that a no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

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"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." Chas. Mason.
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Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 136 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer for New London 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 03 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.

November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A Full Assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
At The Lowest Market Prices.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.

For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

Government Bounty of $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

WOOD & ALLEN,

Druggists and Apothecaries,

Have a fresh supply of Drugs and the most popular Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c.

☞Dr. Higgins' justly celebrated medicines are prepared by us, and furnished wholesale and retail as formerly. THE ANTALGICA, the best Pain Reliever of the age, has a large sale, and should be in every family. Those who have used it once never do without it. Our Scrofula Syrup is one of the best remedies to use for the cure of Humors, as hundreds can testify. A liberal discount to physicians and the trade. WOOD & ALLEN.

Palmer, July 11, 1863. 6m.

ALL KINDS OF

GRASS SEED,

For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1863. NUMBER 30.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the yea . For six months, seventy-five cents, for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

Bound for Dream-land.

Sweet child, fair child, where goest thou,
With the ringlets shading thy sunny brow,
Which wear the hue of a golden brown,
Veiling thy graceful form around?
With the world of dreamy thought which lies
In the liquid depths of thine azure eyes?
Thou seemest almost a fairy dream,
Sailing so swiftly adown the stream;
One hand grasping a tiny oar,
The other points to a mystic shore.
Sweet child—fair child—oh, answer me;
Whence goest thou—the bright, the free?

I go, I go, where no shadows come—
The land of dream is my sweet home.
'Tis a fairy land, for all is fair—
No cares, no toil, can enter there.
Golden fern leaves fringe the shore,
Pearls and rubies are scattered o'er
Gigantic rocks, and the gentle breeze
Stirs the song-birds 'mong the trees;
While on the sweet-scented air doth float
A gushing song from each tiny throat.
Where flowers bloom of every hue,
Spangled o'er with drops of dew;
And a sky of azure whose cloudlets hold
In their wavy depths a silvered gold.
The land of dreams—'tis very fair;
My sweet home-land, would I were there!

Sweet child, fair child—I oft have heard
Of this land of flowers and singing birds,
Where breezes revel and fairies smile—
I have heard it called the "Enchanted Isle."
Oh, the billows will madly surge and roar,
Ere thou gainest the verge of that lovely shore;
There is rock-bound coast and treacherous sand
To keep thee away from that blissful land.
Take care! take care! for the sirens sing
A song most sweet, and its echoes ring
A wildering spell around the brain—
Fearest thou not to return again?

There was much of pride in her beaming eye,
As she turned her gaze from the arching sky.
What! dost thou speak of trembling fear?
I know him not—he is not here.
Markest thou well that silvery cloud
Which waves around me sweetly proud?
There dwelleth Love—his face to see
Is not to mortals such as thee.
When the struggling wavelets part aghast,
He folds me about till the storm is past.
Markest thou well that golden star,
Gleaming up in the air afar?
Oh, a blessed guide is it to me,
Making my hand both strong and free.
If it was not for Hope I cannot tell
How long I might struggle, or how well.
When the sweet low tones of the sirens come
To lure me back from my peaceful home.
There flutters around me a sweet rose-breath,
And a soft voice whispers, "'tis death, 'tis death!
Thou shalt baffle them all, oh, never fear,
For see! to the islet thou drawest near!"
Then Faith will give to my heart bright gleams
Of my own bright home—the land of dreams.

I go, I go! it may not be,
Mortal, my lot to stay with thee.
I could not bear one stormy breath,
And one harsh word would bring me death.
I like not this planet's icy spell;
Earth-bound mortal, farewell, farewell!

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A young woman was arrested by a policeman last Saturday, on Fourth street, for wearing male attire. Some three months ago she was arrested on the same charge.—Her appearance, manners, style of conversation, and the account she gives of herself, place her above the ordinary class of women who affect the garb of the opposite sex. All who converse with her are impressed with the conviction that her story is true. In light grey pants, vest and coat, and light felt hat, she looks like a sprightly boy of fourteen. She is a medium (woman's) size, has black and curling hair, large, lustrous, dark eyes, regular features, ruddy and fresh looking, and is in very generous health. Her narrative, received from her in the calaboose, is as follows:

I was born in Michigan, near to and north of Kalamazoo City. My father was heir to a large landed estate in England, and had an abundance of money, with which he traveled about for pleasure. I was taken from my birth place when only a few months old. Mother died when I was seven years old, and then father had the whole care of my two brothers and me. We had a private tutor, who traveled with us. Brothers were sent to college. When I was eleven, father died—At fourteen, I was married to a member of a minstrel troupe. He had some five thousand dollars in money, and with it went into partnership with his uncle, who lost his life and the money while crossing the Atlantic. When I had been married but eighteen months my husband died, and I was left wholly to the care of my two brothers. The elder was clerk in a banking house, and the other was still at college in Ohio.

When the war broke out, my younger brother came home, and they both enlisted. First they consulted me about enlisting. At last I consented. I considered that the country needed every able-bodied man to aid in putting down the rebellion. Their regiment went to Baltimore, and I became restless and uneasy, and wanted to join them. My younger brother was anxious I should, and my elder brother reluctantly consented. Going to Baltimore, I entered the hospital as nurse to the sick and wounded. There I frequently met my two brothers, and was tolerably contented; but, at length, I received insults and ungrateful returns from the recovered soldiers. Some were kind-hearted and grateful. I was determined to be with my brothers, yet I could not endure the continued insults, and so I asked my brothers' consent to assume male attire and join their regiment in some capacity, so as to be near them. I proposed to act as orderly to the Major, who was our second cousin on father's side. My brother at first peremptorily refused his consent, but the younger and myself insisted, and he finally but reluctantly yielded. When I assumed male clothes, my younger brother complimented me, and said I looked like a great green boy. He thought the disguise was perfect. He took me to some rough places, to accustom me to act naturally. I recollect going with a large party where the glasses were handed round to drink. As I undertook to "tip the glass," my hand trembled awkwardly, but no one seemed to notice it. I enlisted, and was sworn in as the Major's Orderly. The regiment was ordered to New Orleans, under Gen. Butler. My younger brother was wounded in a skirmish, and died in consequence. I nearly went crazy. I was in the second attack on Baton Rouge, and received a severe sabre cut on my right arm. A ball also grazed one of my lower limbs, and a number went through my clothes.

In a short time the Major discovered my sex; but, learning all the circumstances, and that I would stay with my brothers, he let me remain, and treated me as respectfully and kindly as a father could do. I got on very well, till, on one occasion, a man who suspected me attacked me in an out of the way place, when I had to defend myself; and, after giving him warning, I shot him with a four-shooter. I meant to disable his arm, but he stooped so quick that the ball entered his face and found its way under his skull-cap.—I attended him for two weeks, till he was out of danger, but would not permit him to speak to me. When he attempted to, I told him I should leave unless he desisted, and he then would not. Others wondered much, but didn't understand, and said I was a foolish boy. After I left him, he sent me a written apology, very humble, and begging forgiveness in such a manner that I forgave him.

I remained, with few interruptions or difficulties, as orderly for the Major; but, by and by, he was taken sick and I took the Louisiana fever and had the erysipelas, and was very homesick. This was last January. The Major got furloughs for us. I accompanied him to Northern Illinois, his home, and then went on to Michigan. On the way, my health became good again. I resumed female dress when I came to the place where I had lived with my husband—Pleasant Valley, near Detroit. Staid about four weeks; then started out again, and took citizen's (male) dress. Meanwhile, the Major had resigned. I had resolved to join my brother again at New Orleans. He was my only hope and stay in the world. I traveled by rail to Cairo, and from thence to Memphis on the steamboat Belle of Memphis, and from Memphis on another boat to Lake Providence. I had heard of the illness of a college mate of my dead brother, and found him (the college friend) in the hospital at Lake Providence.—He was also our second cousin on mother's side. I went to the hospital and staid two weeks, nursing him till he died. Then I took a boat to go to Cairo, in order to go to New York, and from thence ship to New Orleans; but, on the way, not getting my trunk checked, I lost it, with $100 in gold and some greenbacks, a revolver that cost $30, and an ivory-handled stiletto. The trunk was too heavy for me to carry to my stateroom, and the porter neglected to do it; and next morning it was missing. I had left only money enough to take me to St. Louis, where I came to the conclusion I must go and try to get work.

I got here about the 29th of March or 1st of April and went first to the Taylor House, but staid only a short time, when I got work at the Everett House as dining-room boy. I was all the time anxious and nearly distracted about my only remaining brother, from whom I could hear nothing; and, after writing to him in vain, I wrote home, and received a letter stating that he had died of a fever. So I was left all alone. At the Everett House I succeeded as waiter, though I had never done any housework, and my sex was not discovered though I had to sleep with a boy. I could not knead bread, but could make pastry, having learned it as a pastime. I had to be among the boys as one of them, and they urged me to go to the Bowery and the Varieties, till at last I consented, and, one night, went with Jimmy and another boy to the Bowery. We were followed by two fellows who boarded in the house, who accused us of being girls, which I denied; but Jimmy said he was one. One of them went off with him, and the other staid by me; and I could not get rid of him, but would not go back to the hotel for fear of trouble.

At last, I told him he must leave or I'd call a watchman. He refused, and the altercation drew the attention of a watchman across the street, who called us to come to him. I told him to come to us. Then I said, "What shall I do; for I am really a girl?" My companion told me to run up a flight of stairs, and so I did; but the officer caught me and locked me up. The Recorder took an interest in me and released me, advising me to change my dress and leave the city. I went and enlisted as a Major's Orderly, and went to Rolla, where he was so pleased with my capacity that he promoted me as clerk.

While I was thus employed, an Iowa young man, an officer, made my acquaintance and frequently came to see me, and seemed to be very fond of my company, but without suspecting me. Finally I fell desperately in love with my visitor, but concealed the fact. We continued intimate and much together, and I finally disclosed to him my true character. The result was, we engaged to be married this fall. He owns a small store in Davenport. We arranged that I should come down to St. Louis, resume female attire, and get a discharge from the service. I came for that purpose, arriving two weeks ago. In passing the Everett House, I was recognized by a policeman, who arrested me. I told him who I was, and begged of him not to make it public, as it might bring a crowd. I was brought in here. I dislike lodging here; would prefer to sleep on the ground, as I have frequently done, without covering and in the rain.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

CHEAP MIRACLE.—They get up miracles cheap in Italy.—There is one saint whose speciality, it seems, is to cure "gilthosity." The other day a man afflicted with a hump, after praying for some time, went up a ladder to the niche of the saint, "in the presence of countless witnesses." The hump gradually diminished and finally disappeared,—much to their amazement. When they subsequently ascertained that the hump was a block of ice, beneath the man's coat, they were more amazed at the coolness of the trick.

☞A gentleman who had been spending the evening with a few friends, looking at his watch just after midnight, said, "it is to-morrow morning! I must bid you good-night, gentlemen."

THE BELLS.

"'Tis the bells, bells, bells;
Hear the jingling and the tinkling
Of the bells."

The morn is breaking. One by one, night's silvery tapers have veiled their brilliancy.—Even the bright morning star has gradually grown paler and paler, and now the stronger light of day has extinguished its last faint beam. The grey dawn of early morning is slowly changing to the blushing hues of sunrise. All nature is awaking, and, as the first golden ray gilds the glittering vane upon the spire of the village church, and slowly steals downward and rests upon the earth, the church-bell in the village suddenly breaks the silence, and sends one mournful peal upon the still morning air. Now comes a pause, and the faintest echo dies away upon the listening ear. Then the bell rings out again; and now every ear is listening, and every tongue is inquiring, "What can it be?" 'Tis the death-bell, telling that, during the shades of night, some one has been called away from earth, and that this beautiful morning dawns not for him. Soon the sharp, quick ring is changed for the deep, mournful toll. One—two—three. Can it be that some little one who has scarcely learned to lisp its first sweet accents, has folded its tiny hands, and closed its little eyes to earthly scenes? No! Sixteen—seventeen. Perhaps some one in the bright morning of youth has bidden farewell to terrestrial joys and sorrows. But still on tolls the bell. Forty-nine—fifty. Past middle age. Sixty-nine—seventy. Beyond threescore and ten! Now eighty-five! It stops. The grandfather is taken; the arm-chair in the corner is vacant; and the silvery head and tottering footsteps will no more be seen among us.

'Tis midnight. Darkness is upon the earth. The deepest silence reigns. Nature, animate and inanimate, is lost in the most profound slumber. Not even a breath disturbs the solemn quietness around us. Not the faintest ray of light penetrates the darkness that may almost be felt. But hark! hark! On the still night air sounds the strong clear tone of the bell. What is it? Hark!—'tis the fire-bell. Where is it? Fire! fire! fire! says the bell. Everybody is running here, there, and everywhere. All is utter confusion. Who would have thought that, in a moment, the scene could have been so changed? Look! yonder, upon the hillside, are the flames, shooting higher and higher, casting a lurid glare around, and making night hideous. Brighter and brighter glow the flames; louder and faster peal out the bells. Somebody's home is in ashes; somebody's all, perhaps, taken; somebody is left homeless—perhaps penniless.

Come, hurry! There's the bell. Do you not hear it? We shall certainly be left. The iron horse is puffing and panting, waiting but the signal to be off, and here we are. Do hurry! Quick! for the cars, like "time and tide, wait for no man." Well, here we are, safe at last, just as the last stroke is given; thanks to the timely warning of the bell.

Then there is the Sabbath bell, calling the throng of worshippers to the house of God, and to the quiet observance of its holy hours—the alarm, whose very tones warn us of danger; the dinner-bell, suggesting thoughts of beef-steak and plum-pudding, and saying to the hungry man "Come and eat! come and eat!" the school-bell, that distinctly says, 'Don't be tardy—no! no!" the nine o'clock bell, calling weary man to repose; the sleigh-bells, suggestive of fun and frolic, of merry rides, fleet as the wind; and, even now, I hear "the jingling and the tinkling of the bells."

The "Whisperer."

An army correspondent in Virginia relates the following incident of one of the dodges which are resorted to by soldiers to obtain their discharge:

One of the guards attracted my attention, because he was apparently voiceless. This soldier was robust and strong, but could converse only with "fluted breath," or in low whispers. Four weeks he was on duty, and I saw him daily, in calm or storm, but he never spoke aloud. He said he caught cold on the peninsula, it had settled in his throat, and since then he could not talk. A few days previous to the general movement of the army he succeeded by some strategy in getting a bottle of whisky. Of course he made himself drunk. I was walking up the yard into the house late in the evening. Suddenly some one seized me by the foot, and in tremendous tones ordered me to halt. It was the "Whisperer," for such his comrades called him. He could talk louder than I, and as he sang snatches of hymns and songs, I fell asleep, wondering at the strange phenomenon. Next morning I sought him early, and by dint of cross-questioning, discovered that he had been working all the time for his discharge. He succeeded so well as to have his discharge papers made out, and would soon have been on his homeward way rejoicing. But that fatal bottle of whisky unloosed his tongue, and thus he was betrayed. He was not discharged.

Romantic Love Scene.

Tis past the hour of midnight. The golden god of day, who Yesterday drove his emblazoned chariot through the heavens, has ceased shining on the earth, and a black pall reigns over the lower part of our city. Nothing is heard, save the distant step of the melancholy bill poster as he pursues his homeward way. Suddenly a sound breaks the stillness; it is the voice of Frederick William, calling on his beloved Florance Amelia.

"Throw open the lattice, love, and look down upon the basement, for I, your dear Frederick, am here."

"What brings thee, at this time of night, when all is still and gloomy?"

"I come to offer thee my heart. Upon my soul I love thee—truly—wildly—passionately love thee. Dost thou reciprocate?"

The maiden blushed as she hesitated.

"Ah!" cried he, and the face of our hero lit up with a sardonic smile; "thou lovest another!"

"No, no, no?" cried Florance.

"Then why not rush to this bosom that is bursting to receive thee?"

"Because," replied the innocent but still trembling damsel, "I'm *undressed!*"

☞What is the greatest virtue in a sea-captain? Wreckleseness.

ORIGINAL.

A Simile.

BY MRS. L. J. HODGES.

'Tis said a blossom, sweet and rare,
On Alpine mountain grows,
And sheds aroma on the air,
Amidst perpetual snows;
And if its breath, in icy bower,
Its frosty bed reveal,
The traveller hails the mystic flower,
As omen of his weal.

So, blooms my heart, 'mid cold neglect—
Thus yields its rich perfume,
For chilly natures, that respect
But shadows of its bloom;
Yet should my solitary flower
Dispel one pilgrim's woe,
I'll bless the Great Eternal Power,
That planted it in snow.

Stafford, Ct., October, 1863.

A ROMANCE OF THE WAR.

A few mornings ago, Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania was called upon at the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia by a young lady.—When she was introduced into his parlor she expressed her great joy at seeing the Governor, at the same time imprinting a kiss upon his forehead.

"Madam," said he, "to whom am I indebted for this unexpected salutation?"

"Sir, do you not know me?"

"Take a chair," said the Governor, extending one of the handsomest in the parlor.

"Shortly after the battle of Antietam you were upon that bloody field," said she to the Governor.

"I was," he replied.

"You administered to the wants of the wounded and the dying."

"It was my duty, as a feeling man."

"You did your duty well. Heaven alone will reward you, sir; for, in this life, there is no reward adequately expressive of the merit due you. You, sir, imparted consolation to and revived the hopes of a dying soldier of the 28th Ohio. He was badly wounded in the arm. You lifted him into an ambulance, and the blood, dripping from him, stained your hands and your clothing. The soldier was as dear to me as life itself."

"A husband?" said the Governor.

"No, sir."

"A brother, perhaps?"

"No. Sir."

"A father?"

"No, sir."

"A son?"

"No, sir."

"A lover?"

"No, sir?"

"If not a husband, father, brother, son, or lover, who, then, could it be?" said the Governor. "This is an enigma to me. Please explain more about this gallant soldier from Ohio."

"Well, sir, that soldier gave you a ring.—C. E. D. were the letters engraved upon the interior. That is the ring now upon your little finger. He told you to wear it, and carefully have you done so."

The Governor pulled the ring off, and, sure enough, the letters were there.

"The finger that used to wear that ring will never wear it any more. The hand is dead, but the soldier still lives."

The Governor was now more interested than ever. "Well, madam," said he, "tell me all about it. Is this ring yours? Was it given to you by a soldier whom you loved?"

"I loved him as I loved my life; but he never returned that love. He had more love for his country than for me. I honor him for it. The soldier who placed that little ring upon your finger stands before you." So saying, the strange lady arose from her chair and stood before the Governor.

The scene that now ensued we leave to the imagination of the reader. A happy hour passed. The girl who had thus introduced herself was Catharine E. Davidson, of Sheffield, Ohio. She was engaged to be married, but her future husband responded to the call of the President, and she followed him by joining another regiment. He was killed in the same battle where she fell wounded. She is alone in the world, her father and mother having departed this life years ago. She was the soldier of the 28th Ohio who had placed the ring upon the finger of Gov. Curtin, for the kind attention given her upon the bloody field of Antietam.

The right arm had been amputated about half way between the elbow and the shoulder. The interview finally ended; and, having at last seen her benefactor, she bade him and his friends adieu, taking with her an order, bearing the bold signature of A. G. Curtin, for one of Palmer's patent arms.

PASHUNCE OV JOB.—Evryboddy iz in the habit ov bragging on Job, and Job did hav konsiderable bile pashunce, that's a fac, but did he ever keep a distrik skule for 8 dollars a month, and horde 'round? Did he ever reap lodged oats down hill in a hot da, and hav all his gallus buttons bust oph at once? Did he ever hav the jumpin teethake, and be made to tend baby while hiz wife waz over to Perkinses tu a tea-squall? Did he ever git up in the morning awful dri and turf it 3 miles befoar breakfast to git a drink, and find that the man kep a tempranse house? Did he ever undertaik tu milk a kicking hefer with a bushy tail, in fli time, out in the lot? Did he ever sot down onto a litter ov kittens in the old rockin cheer, with hiz summer pantyloons on without saing "damnashun?" If he cud du all theze things, and praze the Lord at the same time, all i hav got tu sa iz, "*Bully for Job!*"—JOSH BILLINGS.

BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.—In sewing machines, another novel feature has been introduced, viz: a button-hole machine. After much time, and at great expense, a machine for sewing button-holes has at length been produced. The work done by it is remarkably beautiful in appearance, and much stronger and more durable than hand-made button-holes.

QUICK WORK.—A firm of biscuit manufacturers in Carlisle, England, by way of showing what could be done by rapid work, recently had a field of wheat reaped, the grain threshed and ground, and the flour made into biscuits which were served hot on the breakfast table at eight o'clock, in exactly four hours from the time the sickle was first put into the standing grain.

Be Your Own Right Hand Man.

People who have been bolstered up and levered all their lives are seldom good for anything in a crisis. When misfortune comes they look around for somebody to lean upon. If the prop is not there, down they go. Once down, they are as helpless as capsized turtles or unhorsed men in armor, and cannot find their feet again without assistance. Such silken fellows no more resemble self-made men, who have fought their way to position, making difficulties their stepping stones and deriving determination from their defeat, than vines resemble oaks or spluttering rush-lights the stars of heaven. Efforts, persisted in to achievements, train a man into self-reliance, and when he has proved to the world that he can trust himself the world will trust him.—We say, therefore, that it is unwise to deprive young men of the advantages which result from their energetic action, by "boosting" them over obstacles which they ought to surmount alone. No man ever swam well who placed his confidence in a cork jacket; and if, when breasting the sea of life, we cannot buoy ourselves ahead by dint of our own energies, we are not salvage, and it is of little consequence whether we "sink or swim, survive or perish."

One of the best lessons a father can give his son is this: "Work; strengthen your moral and mental faculties as you would your muscles, by vigorous exercise. Learn to conquer circumstances; you are then independent of fortune. The men of athletic minds, who leave their marks on the years in which they have lived, were all trained in a rough school. They did not mount their high positions by the help of leverage; they leaped into chasms, grappled with the opposing rocks, avoided avalanches, and, when the goal was reached, felt that but for the toil which had strengthened them as they strove it could never have been attained.

Artemas Ward Advertises.

"A. Ward," previous to sailing for California, advertised that he should lecture in Newark, New York City (second lecture), New Haven, Providence, Norwalk, Conn., and Philadelphia, previous to leaving for California. After this announcement, he printed the following:

REFERENCES.

Artemas Ward is permitted to refer to the following persons:

James Buchanan,	Wheatland, Penn.
Wendell Phillips,	Boston.
C. L. Vallandigham,	Canada.
Wm. Lloyd Garrison,	Massachusetts.
Mr. Czar, of Russia,	Russia.
Mrs. Lucy Stone,	New England.
Mrs. Eugenie Napoleon,	France.
Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.,	Maine.
The Bedouin Arabs,	Ireland.
Mr. Smith,	Wisconsin.
Ynung Albert Wales and Wife,	England.

CERTIFICATES.

Artemas Ward: Dear Sir—I have never heard any of your lectures; but, from what I can learn, I should say that, for people who like the kind of lecture you deliver, they are just the kind of lectures such people like.

Yours, respectfully, O. ABE.

Artemas Ward: Respected Sir—My wife was afflicted with the pipsywipsy in the head for nearly eight years. The doctors all gave her up. But, in a fortunate moment, she went to one of your lectures, and commenced recovering very rapidly. She is now in perfect health. We like your lectures very much. Please send me a box of them. They are purely vegetable. Send me another five dollar bill, and I'll write you another certificate twice as long as this.

Yours, &c., AMOS PILKINS.
(And 1000 others.)

The Sunshiny Member.

Some one speaks of these few good sentences about that member of a family, who, dwelling in sunshine, diffuses its warmth and light around:—

"Let us try to be like the sunshiny member of the family, who has the inestimable art to make all duty seem pleasant, all selfdenial and exertion easy and desirable—even disappointment not so blank and crushing; who is like a bracing, crispy, frosty atmosphere throughout the home, without a suspicion of the element that chills and pinches. You have known people within whose influence you felt cheerful, amiable, equal to anything! Oh for that blessed power, and for God's grace to exercise it rightly! I do not know a more enviable gift than the energy to sway others to good—to diffuse around us an atmosphere of cheerfulness, piety, truthfulness, generosity, magnanimity. It is not a matter of great talent—not entirely a matter of great energy; but rather of earnestness and honesty, and that of quiet, constant energy which is like soft rain gently penetrating the soil. It is rather a grace than a gift; and we all know where all grace is to be had freely for the asking."

SETTLEMENT OF A QUARREL.—Two boys were once playing under a tree, when a nut fell from it on the grass. One of them picked it up. The other boy said, "it is my nut, for I saw it fall." "No, it is mine," said the other, "for I picked it up." Just then a large boy came along, and he said, "what are you disputing about?" The little boys told him. "Give it to me," said he, "I will decide your quarrel for you." They gave it to him. So he cracked the nut and gave one-half the shell to one boy, saying, "This is for you because you saw the nut fall." He then gave other half-shell to the second boy, saying, "This is yours, because you picked up the nut." Then putting the kernel into his own mouth he said, "And this is for my trouble in cracking it." Children, what do you think of the third boy?

☞"Come, Bob, get up," said an indulgent father to his hopeful son, the other morning; "Remember the early bird catches the worm." "What do I care for worms?" replied the young hopeful; "mother won't let me go a fishing."

☞It is a remarkable fact, that, although common sheep delight in verdant fields, religious flocks are not anxious for green pastors.

☞There are times, when, although speech might be silver, silence is gold.

MARTYRDOM TO CLEANLINESS.

To see the perfection of Dutch cleanliness, or village-life run mad, the stranger should visit the renowned Broeck, in Waterland, as the district is properly termed in which it is situated, on the shores of the Zuyder Zee.—From Amsterdam, the grand ship canal, extending for nearly fifty miles to the Texel, will be seen *en route*, and a four mile ride deposits the stranger at the entrance of the village. There he must alight and walk over the village, for all carriages and horses are forbidden to enter this paradise of cleanliness. It is recorded that the Emperor Alexandria was obliged to take off his shoes before entering a house. A pile of wooden sabots at the door testify that usual custom of its inhabitants. The rage for "keeping all tidy" has even carried its inhabitants so far as to tamper with the dearest of a Dutchman's treasures—his pipe; for it is stipulated that he wear over it a wire net-work, to prevent the ashes from falling on the foot-paths.—These paths are constructed of small colored bricks, arranged in fancy patterns, and are sometimes sanded and swept in forms like those we have deacribed in dairies. Nothing can exceed the brightness of the paint, the polished colored tiles on the roof, or the perfect freedom from dirt of the cottages, which look like the wooden Noah's arks in a genteel toy-shop.

The people who live in this happy valley are mostly well off in the world, and have made fortunes in trade, retiring here to enjoy Dutch felicity. The pavilion and garden of one rich old clergyman, Mynheer Bakker, has long been a theme of admiration. The good man revelled over a caricature of a garden in which he sunk much money. At his death, he left a will by which it should be kept up. This is no inexpensive thing in Broeck; for, owing to the boggy nature of the soil, it continually needs attention and renovation. In this garden are crowded summer houses and temples of every fanciful style yet "unclassified." Plump Dutch divinities stare at wooden clergymen, who pore over wooden books in sequestered corners; while wooden sportsmen aim at wooden ducks rotting on the stagnant water. The climax of absurdity is reached at a small cottage constructed in the garden, to show, as our guide informed us, how the country folks "make the money." You enter, and your guide disappears as rapidly as a Dutchman can, and leaves you to contemplate a well furnished room, with an abundance of crockery, an immense clock, and a well-stored tea-table, at which sit two wooden puppets, as large as life; the old man smoking his pipe, and preparing the flax which the old woman spins after the field labors are over. All the movements of these figures are made by clockwork, operated by the invisible gardener and concealed under the floor. In former times the good lady hummed a song; but, her machinery being now out of order, the stranger is only greeted, on his entrance, by a few spasmodic yelps from a grim wooden dog, who always faithfully keeps watch and ward at her feet.

In Broeck, no one enters a house by the front door, nor is any one seen at a front window. The front of a house is where the "best parlors" are, which are sacred to cleanliness and solitude. Irving's description of such an apartment is rigidly true: "The mistress and her confidential maid visited it once a week, for the purpose of giving it a thorough cleaning and putting things to rights; always taking the precaution of leaving their shoes at the door and entering devoutly in their stocking-feet. After scrubbing the floor, sprinkling it with fine white sand, which was curiously stroked into angles, and curves, and rhomboids; after washing the windows, rubbing and polishing the furniture, and putting a new bunch of evergreen in the fire-place, the window shutters were again closed to keep out the flies, and the room carefully locked up till the revolution of time brought around the next weekly cleaning day." The people of Broeck always enter their houses by back doors, like so many burglars; and, to insure the front door from unholy approach, the steps leading up to it are removed, never to be placed there except when three great occasions open the mystic gate; and these are births, marriages, and funerals. So, to enter a Dutchman's house by that way is, indeed, an "event."—*Notes of a Tourist.*

"Wounded and Killed."

It takes but a little space in the columns of the papers, but oh, what long household stories and biographies are every one of these strange names we read over and forget! Killed and wounded! Some eye reads the same, to whom it is dear as life, and some heart is struck or broken by the blow made by the name among the list. It is our Henry, or our James, or our Thomas, that lies with his poor broken limbs at the hospital, or dead, still, and with ghastly face, on the battle field. Alas for the eyes that read! alas for the hearts that feels!

"He was my pretty boy, that I have sung to sleep so many times in my arms!" says the poor mother, bowing in anguish that cannot be uttered. "He was my brave noble husband, the father of my little orphan children!" sobs the stricken wife. "He was my darling brother, that I loved so; that I was so proud of!" murmurs the sister, amid tears; and so the terrible stroke falls on the homes throughout the land. Wounded and killed! Every name in that list is a lightning stroke to some heart, and breaks like thunder over some home, and falls a long black shadow upon some hearth-stone.

INSIDE OF A TREE.—Imbedded in the great elm on Front street, Hartford, which has been lately removed, was found a stone wall, and several spikes were cut out of the heart of the tree. It was thirty-two feet in circumference at the base, doubtless the largest tree in the State, and its removal cost over $100.

☞Dr. John Struthers maintains, in the Edinburg Medical Journal, that men, and women too, are lop-sided, weighing about fifteen ounces more on the right side than on the left. This is why politicians "on the fence" seldom incline to the right.

☞Though we travel the world over to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us, or we find it not.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1863.

OUR army at Chattanooga has captured Lookout Mountain, from which the rebels could bombard the federal camp. The rebels are moving in force upon Cleveland, Tenn., with the intention of breaking through our lines in that direction, in which they are aided by troops from Gen. Lee's army.

ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Massachusetts will hold its annual State election next Tuesday. So quiet has been the political sea that the time for election approaches with none of the usual stir and excitement. The State ticket of last year is again presented for the support of the voters of the Commenwealth, and we have no reasnn to fear the result. Governor Andrew will be triumphantly re-elected by a larger majority, in comparison to the aggregate vote of the State, than he has received at any previous election. The copperhead ticket, headed by Henry W. Paine, of Cambridge, will find itself sustained by a despicable minority. It is a dead weight hanging to the neck of the democratic party, and will sink what little remains of that dilapidated hulk. There is danger in the security which the Republicans rest in.—Confident of electing their ticket, they will not come out in their strength and do justice to their cause. The loyalty and earnestness of the Massachusetts Government should be backed by every loyal voter of the State.

As there is no enthusiasm in this campaign, except that arising over local candidates, solid, substantial principles will influence voters to assemble at the ballot box. They have only to remember that this year, above all others, it is necessary for votes to tell in favor of principles as well as men. The copperhead snake of Massachusetts, already bruised and bleeding, should be ground into the dust under foot without mercy.

Republicans of Massachusetts! on you rests the responsibility of doing this work. Let the history of next Tuesday declare that it has been well done.

What Towns Should Do.

It is time that towns were moving in the matter of obtaining volunteers. The draft is coming again in two months unless volunteers are raised before that time. Government will pay bounties, and the State will add to them till $400 or $500 will be offered for each volunteer. Towns can afford to do something more, and raise the premium to $500 or $600 if necessary. It is high time the ball was put in motion. Public meetings should be held, and the patriotism of the people be aroused.—For every man obtained now, allowance will be made in apportioning the quotas. Every town can raise some men by using a little exertion. There are many nine months' men who only need a little encouragement to induce them to re-enlist, and one such soldier will be worth two raw recruits. Already, arrangements are in progress for the opening of recruiting offices in our large cities. They will pick up many men from the country towns, who will help their quotas, when they should help the towns. By an early movement the towns will secure many more volunteers than they will by delaying a month longer. Let this be borne in mind.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.—Two cases of youthful depravity have recently occurred, one at Boston and the other at Cambridge, which shock the feelings of all good citizens. At Boston, a youth only 19 years of age seduced a young girl named Ora A. Shepard, and, to hide her shame, procured an abortion through one Dr. Sholes, paying him $30. The doctor and young man, whose name is Chas. F. Dean, have been put under $5000 bonds each. The Cambridge case is quite as bad. A young marine at the navy yard seduced the daughter of a respectable man, decoyed her away to a private boarding house, and afterwards deserted her. The girl, on realizing her condition, took poison, with the intention of killing herself; but the dose was too large, and, operating as an emetic, her life was saved.

MATRIMONY ON THE CARS.—The Toledo Blade says that a couple who entered the cars at Bedford committed matrimony before the train reached Newburg, and are now in that city, enjoying the full beams of the honeymoon. They made good time, so far as the ceremony is concerned, and we hope their curves will be few, their grades light, their connections close, and that such a thing as a switch may never be needed in their household.

A "CORRECTION."—Rev. L. E. Barnard, of Georgia, Vt., who was accused by the Burlington Free Press of kicking his wife, and whipping her eighteen times within a year, corrects this statement through the same channel. He has whipped his wife but fifteen times in three years, and if she labors under the impression that he has ever kicked her, it is because she occasionally runs against his uplifted foot.

A WEDDING AT A "TIN WEDDING."—At a tin wedding in New London, N. H., some evenings since, it was suggested that it would be pleasing to have another just ten years from that night, and that, in order to secure one, some affianced couple should step forward and be married. To the surprise of the social party, a lady and gentleman quietly and gracefully emerged from the crowd, assumed a conspicuous position, and were lawfully united as husband and wife. The lady was a widow.

A GIANTESS.—Our provincial exchanges give an account of a young woman in Nova Scotia, 17 years of age, who is seven feet two inches in height. She measures 43 inches round the waist, 33 inches from her arm-pit to the tip of her fingers, weighs 274 pounds, and has a foot thirteen inches long. She is good looking, quite social, although diffident, not being accustomed to see the public, and her name is Anna Swan.

☞"Old Green Mountain Morgan," the famous stock horse, is dead.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

The autumn is wearing away without the accomplishment of any great results on the part of our armies. We get contrary reports from Virginia. One day Meade is pushing Lee to the south bank of the Rappahannock, and the next Lee has recrossed that river and is driving Meade towards Washington. There have been skirmishes daily between our cavalry and the rebels, in which it appears that we have got the worst of it in several instances. Their guerrillas are gobbling up our wagon trains, and committing other depredations, coming within our army lines frequently with a boldness that is quite startling. On Saturday a body of the enemy's infantry made the transit of the river on two pontoon bridges, near Rappahannock station of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and driving back Gregg's cavalry division, which suffered severely, had a short engagement with two of our infantry brigades. These in turn seem to have fallen back, as the rebel force pressed forward seven or eight miles, and attacked the cavalry under Gen. Diven, near Bealton station. On Monday the 6th and 9th N. Y. cavalry regiments were attacked by the rebels with artillery, near Bealton station, as they were going to relieve other cavalry regiments on picket. A brisk engagement ensued, continuing several hours, and our forces were compelled to fall back upon our infantry line.

Gen. Grant has gone to Chattanooga. The enemy is moving towards the left of our army there, and another great raid is expected upon our line of communication.

Gen. Osterhaus, in the advance from Corinth, eastward, on the 21st inst., encountered two brigades of Rebel cavalry under Gens. Lee and Forrest, near Cherokee Station. The fight lasted an hour when the Rebels were driven back with serious loss. Our luss was seven killed and thirty-seven wounded.

A Memphis dispatch states that Gen. McPherson came up with the rebels on the 15th inst., near Canton, Miss., and after a short engagement captured 200 prisoners and put the rest of the force to flight.

Rebel invasions do nut appear to succeed well. That just undertaken by Shelby in Missouri has terminated most disastrously to his forces. Gen. Brown succeeded in getting at them three times in a running fight, and finally cornered them when a battle ensued which lasted five hours. The Rebels were completely routed and scattered in all directions, with the loss of all their artillery, a large number of small arms and prisoners. Their loss in killed and wounded is also very large.

Near Philadelphia, Tenn., a fight of four hours duration occurred on the 25th. A wagon train captured by the rebels the day before was recaptured, but our forces lost 300 men.

Four hundred guerrillas, under Hawkins, Columbia, Tenn., were whipped on Thursday by sixty men, under Capt. Buneh. The rebels lost 9 killed, several wounded and 13 prisoners.

A party of guerrillas boarded the steamer Mist, fifteen miles above Helena on the 21st inst., and stole $20,000, besides other valuable property, after which they destroyed the boat by fire. She cost $40,000.

A woman, the wife of an officer in the Rebel army, recently arrived at Nurtolk, from Mobile, says there is great anxiety in the latter city concerning the expected attack by Union forces. She says there are few available troops there, and that the women have been dressed in men's clothes and paraded in sight of our forces now near the city, with a view of delaying the attack as long as posible.

ELEVEN CHILDREN IN FOUR YEARS.—We met a widow woman yesterday, twenty-one years old, and the mother of eleven children. She was a refugee from Tennessee, and married when she was fifteen years of age, and in nine months thereafter was the mother of three live, healthy children. In the next twelve munths she gave birth to twin girls; then, inside of the next twelve months, she was the mother of triplets again, two boys and a girl; then, after a pause of eighteen months, she presented her husband with another round of triplets, two girls and a boy; and she arrived in our town with the entire lot. Her husband lost his life at the battle of Stone River, and she, with her interesting, bright-eyed, merry, little group, were left to find their way, upon the charity of our people, to her friends in the middle portion of Illinois, where she expects to be placed beyond all such humiliating necessities. Her short life has been eventful, as well as prolific of events. She looks remarkably young and active, and, if there is no preventing Providence, we will go security on her some day securing the county in which she locates from all drafts for the army.—*Cairo Democrat.*

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A train of 17 cattle cars, containing about 126 condemned horses, and a guard of 126 troops, all belonging to Gen. Kilpatrick's third cavalry division, started from Gainesville at 11 o'cluck on Friday night, and, when four miles on the road to Alexandria and on a curve, the train going at a very rapid rate, several of the track ties gave way, precipitating eight of the ears from the track down a steep embankment.—Twenty of the guard were injured, four ur five dangerously; but, strange to say, no one was killed. Many of the horses were killed instantly, and others were so badly injured as to render the shooting of them necessary.—Capt. Downing, of the 2d N. Y. cavalry, who had charge of the horses, escaped without injury. Dr. Haekley, Surgeon-in-Chief of the third division of cavalry, and Drs. Copehart and Kingston, with a sufficient corps of assistants, were promptly on the ground, rendering all necessary assistanee to the wounded.

RECRUITING IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Governor Andrew has sent General Peirce, the commander at Readville, to Washingtun, to perfect certain arrangements; and, early next week, we may expect to hear that steps have been taken to promote recruiting. It is proposed, if it does not interfere with the public service, to bring one or more of our volunteer regiments back to the State, and allow each private and officer to use his individual efforts to recruit his regiment up to the maximum.

PROJECTED MONUMENT TO ROBERT FULTON. There is a project on foot to erect a monument to Robert Fulton in Trinity church-yard, New York. This eminent man, to whom the country and the world owes so much, sleeps in that ancient burial-place without a stone to mark the spot where he was buried.

☞A Vermonter has invented an improved eyelet hook, by which the soldier's India rubber blanket is adapted to all purposes of which it is susceptible, from a blanket to a coat or tent. The State of Connecticut has ordered 40,000 of these hooks.

CHEAPER.—Army cloth that eighteen months ago cost a dollar and thirty or forty cents a yard, can now be bought for ninety cents. The supply is greater than the demand.

Rebel Terms of Peace.

The rebels have always insisted on dictating terms of peace to the Yankees, and the Richmond Enquirer has recently laid down the following terms as necessary for permanent peace:

"Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the Confederate States.

"Withdrawal of the Yankee forces from every foot of Confederate ground, including Kentucky and Missouri.

"Withdrawal of the Yankee soldiers from Maryland, until that State shall decide, by a free vote, whether she shall remain in the old Union or ask admission into the Confederacy.

"Consent on the part of the Federal Government to give up to the Confederacy its portion of the navy as it stood at the time of secession, or to pay for the same.

"Yielding up nf all pretensions on the part of the Federal Government to that portion of the old Territories which lies west of the Confederate States.

"An equitable settlement, on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights, of all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and the advantages accruing from foreign treaties."

Further on, the writer declares that the above is the *minimum* of what the South will demand, and that it may possibly insist upon a complete re-imbursement of all the expenses of the war. He says:

"As surely as we completely ruin their armies—and without that is no peace or truce at all—so surely shall we make them pay our war debt, though we wring it out of their hearts. And they know it well; and, therefore, they cannot make peace except through their absolute exhaustion and utter inability to strike another bluw."

SEVERE SENTENCE.—Quartermaster Howland, of Pittsfield, who squandered the funds of Government entrusted tu his care and deserted the service, has received his sentence from court martial, which is, that "he be cashiered, and compelled to refund the money yet unaccounted for by him; to be forever disqualified to hold any office of trust or profit in the United States; to be imprisoned for the term of five years, at such place as the Secretary of War may direct;" and it is further ordered that the findings and sentence of the court in this case be published in three public newspapers of Massachusetts. The Secretary of War designates the Penitentiary at Albany as his place of confinement under this sentence.

HARD SENTENCES.—The punishment for violation of the rules of the navy on board the Western gunboats appears to be very severe. A court martial at Cairo has recently sentenced Thomas Cox, for theft and desertiun, to be confined at hard labor for three years; Richard Cornelius, colored, for mutinous conduct and striking an officer, to be hanged; Richard H. Smith, for scandalous conduct, drunkenness, &c., to five years' confinement at hard labor; Wm. Fordham and Henry Hines, for mutinous conduct, to be imprisoned in a penitentiary for the term of their natural lives. The sentences were approved hy Rear Admiral David D. Porter.

GOVERNMENT BOUNTIES.—An amended circular has been sent out from the Provost Marshal's office, by which it appears that every recruit who is a veteran volunteer will receive a bounty and premiom of $402, and all other recruits, not veterans, $300. These are for the old organizations. The object is to encourage volunteering, as those who are drafted receive only $100 bounty. Men enlisting under this order are permitted to select their own regiments, which, however, must be one of the old regiments in the field.

THE NEXT DRAFT.—According to the recent decisions of Provost Marshal General Fry, a man who was drafted and who paid his commutation fee, is liable to be drawn in the next draft. It is, however, the general impression that Congress, which meets before the next draft takes place, will so modify or interpret the law as to exempt those who have commuted from further liability to the draft. As the law is now officially interpreted by the Provost Marshal General, of all those who are dralted, such only are exempt from liability to the draft as entered the service or furnished substitutes.

A GRAND PROCESSION.—On the first Saturday of November, at 10 o'elock in the forenoon, the farmers in the neighborhood of Dayton, Ohio, are to form in one of the streets of that eity, with their wagons laden with wood, potatoes, apples, flour, purk, beef, &c., for the families of volunteers in the field. We would rather see that procession, says the Albany Journal, than witness the coronation of a hundred kings.

DOWN A WELL!—Mrs. John Barnum, of Monkton, an old lady of eighty years, woke up a few nights ago, and found herself at the buttom of the well, in three feet of water, and twenty-four feet below the surface. She had got up, though very feeble, and gone thither in her sleep, managing, some way, to get to the bottom unharmed. She was not chilly, nor has any bad effect, as yet, resulted from the performance.

WONT VOTE.—When Commssioner Olmsted was at Morris Island to receive the votes of the Ohio troops in Gen. Gilmore's department, the General, although a resident of Ohio, did not vote. in answer to the question why he did not, he said the Commissioner had not asked him. "Besides that," he added, "I never voted in my life."

A HOST OF COURTEZANS.—In Washington, at the present time, there are about fifteen thousand females who ply an illegitimate vocatiou. Between Tenth and Fifteenth streets, and below Pennsylvania avenue, there are 150 houses of ill-repute.

FRAUDS.—The developments in Kentucky and Ohio show that the Government has been swindled to the amount of millions in contracts for horses, mules, forages, and other army supplies.

HUNG.—Dr. Wright, who deliberately shot dead an army officer in the streets of Norfolk, Va., was executed on Friday last. Five regiments and one battery were in attendance at the gallows.

☞The great puzzle of the age is the number of troops actually due from the State of New York. It reminds one very much of the problem of squaring the circle.

☞The Albany papers say that city is infested with gangs of desperadoes and lawless scoundrels who are too much for the police.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

WE have reached the end of our Indian summer, and Jack Frost has got a firm grip upon the earth. Snow has fallen in several places, giving us warning that Old Winter is near. Warm clothing, warm fires, and warm hearts are welcome things about these days, and blessed is he who possesses them.

—There are strange movements on the part of the rebels, which indicates that they have some wily plot on foot. They are subtle fellows, and like the Irishman's flea are always somewhere else biting us when we supposed we had them fast.

—A Democratic editor in Nevada Territory says of the defeat of his party in his city: "We met the enemy yesterday, and are on parole this morning."

—There was such a serious quarrel in the several divisions of Bragg's army over the spoils of the late battle that, in order to allay it, the whole lot was burned.

—The Portland Courier states that diptheria continues to prevail in various localities in Maine. Whole families are swept off by it, and its ravages are indeed fearful.

—A mad dog in Newton bit half a dozen persons last week before he could be killed. There is great excitement concerning the matter.

—A rebel writer claims that Bragg has 175,000 men in Georgia to defeat our army at Chattanooga.

—President Lincoln last week visited the government printing office at Washington, where he was shown how they do things there.

—Gen. Scott says that Gen. Lee has shown the greater generalship during the war, and that Grant ranks next to him.

—Twenty-four rebel prisoners recently escaped at Chicago by digging like woodchucks a hole underground beyond the guard. None of them have been found.

—Miss Gage, commissioned hy the Governor of Illinois as Major for meritorious services in relieving suffering soldiers, is at present sojourning in Nashville, and giving her attention to the sick and wounded in the hospitals.

—Rollin Cutts, of Orwell, Vt., a few days since fired both barrels of his gun at once into a flock of wild ducks. He got by the shot twelve ducks and a broken collar bone.

—"Higher" is the word with everything that we eat, drink, or wear. It was so last winter, and it will be much more so next.

—Gen. Neal Dow is reported at Richmond to he exchanged for Gen. Morgan.

DESPAIR.
"When desperate ills demand a speedy cure,
Distrust is cowardice, and produces folly."

—Saturday last was the eleventh anniversary of the death of Daniel Webster, at Marshfield, Mass., aged seventy years.

—Horace Greeley is writing a history of the war, for which a Hartford publishing house is to pay him the sum of $10,000.

—A voluminous history of the rebellion has been published in the Japanese language.

—A Yale College student recently run three miles in 19:30, on a wager.

—A tumbler full of old Bourbon whiskey—innocent of water—is a common dose for a Russian sailor

—They have strawberry plants in blossom, at the Crawford Notch, White Mountains.

—Snow fell to the depth of two inches in Michgan on the 23d inst.

—A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer says the soldiers make the Yankees whom they capture pull off their shoes, which they at once convert to their own use.

—From official sources it appears that up to June 1, 1863, Massachusetts has sent to the war 3736 men for three months; 16,896 for nine months; 50,400 for three years, or a total of 71,038.

—A 20-inch gun, weighing 57 tons, which will fire a ball weighing a thousand pounds, is expected to arrive at Philadelphia Navy Yard this week.

—The Kavanagh-Tieman billiard match for $1000 and the champion cue, will come off on the 1st of February next.

—When on their trip to Niagara Falls, the Russian naval officers were carried over a distance of 396 miles in less than nine hours.

ANOTHER WAR THREATENED.—England is again threatened with war in India. The Funjaub, or north-western portion of British India, has been invaded by 7,000 men, headed by the sons of Dost Mohammed, one of the most renowned chieftains of Central Asia, who died at the beginning of the present year. It was feared that this force was only the vanguard of a larger army; and, consequently, British troops were hastened to the seat of hostilities, and other precautions taken for repulsing the invaders and preventing what, in India, must be dreaded in case of any foreign invasion—the outbreak of an insurrection.

CHARLESTON.—It now appears that the rebels have a perfect blockade in Charleston Harbor against our iron-clads. They have reserved a passage for themselves, after the manner of a canal, with a safety lock against Union vessels. In view of this fact, time will be required for the consummation of plans now being made for overcoming these obstructions and reaching the other rebel defences.

QUOTA OF NEW YORK.—The Provost Marshal General advises Governur Seymour that 60,378 volunteers is the quota of New York under the new call. The Provost Marshal also says that the State was deficient, on the 17th of October, 47,657 men, making a grand aggregate required of her, before January next, to avoid a draft, of 108,085.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports from North Carolina affirm that Gov. Vance, heretofore an earnest opponent of the Jeff Davis Administration and a strong peace man, has been suddenly converted to favor a vigorous prosecution uf the war, by a bribe, in the form of an offer of the nomination of President to succeed Davis.

☞The rebel authorities at Richmond have directed that gold sent to Union prisuners in that city shall be delivered, but that treasury notes, which are not regarded as money by the rebel government, shall be exchanged for rebel scrip—thus forcing our men to expend what they receive in the city.

☞Rev. E B. Perkins of Montague, who was drafted, has not only paid his commutation money, but has gone into the tenth regiment as Chaplain.

☞The odd proposal has been made in England to turn the Great Eastern into a floating hotel and anchor her off Cowes, to make occasional sea excusions

PALMER AND VICINITY.

KILLED.—Corporal M. Gardner Gage, of Monson, a member of the 34th regiment, Co. E., was killed in an engagement at Ripon, Va., Oct. 18th.

BUTTER.—S. D. Shaw, of Palmer Center, states that he has a new milch cow which recently made 7½ pounds of butter in five days. The cow was fed un grass alune.

RELIC.—E. G. Murdock has left with us a tax collector's receipt dated 1796, from Alonzo White, collector of Monson, in which he acknowledges the payment of one pound four shillings and three pence by Aaron Merrick.

WESTERN APPLES.—Newton & Converse have received 500 barrels of choice Western apples, which they offer for sale. Those who have used Western fruit once are pretty sure to obtain it again if it can be had.

U. S. LICENSES AND CARRIAGE TAXES.—Those persons who neglected to pay their Government licenses and taxes on carriages within the time advertised by the collector are now required to pay ten per cent. additional.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—Henry Stacy, of So. Wilbraham, had a valuable horse and buffalo robe stolen from him in Springfield on Saturday evening. He had left his team a few hours in a shed at the water shops.

WINTER SCHOOLS.—The schools in this village will commence next Monday. Wm. Vaill, son of Rev. Dr. Vaill, an experienced and successful teacher, will have charge of the graded school; Miss Hastings will teach the intermediate school; and Miss Eliza Tupper the primary department.

HAS ANYBODY GOT COUNTERFEIT MONEY?—A man who gave his name as J. F. Deshrene, while returning from the Palmer Horse Show with three horses, was arrested at Hartford for passing counterfeit fives on the State Bank of Newark, N. J., and counterfeit fifty cent postal currency.

A BRIEF CAREER.—Wm. A. Burdett, the man who proposed starting a newspaper in Belchertown, has been arrested in that place for appropriating to his uwn use an overcoat and uther articles belonging to Porter Bridgman. He is thuught to be insane, and his newspaper project certainly indicates that he is.

CAPT. WM. BLANCHARD, who was taken prisoner by guerillas while acting as sutler's clerk, last August, was at home this week, having been released on parole on the 25th of September. He was imprisoned on Bell Island, at Richmond, and describes the fare and treatment he received from the rebels as of the poorest kind. He has received the appointment of captain in the invalid corps.

QUOTA OF PALMER AND OTHER TOWNS.—The Adjutant General of this State has made the apportionment under the new call for 300,000 men, and the following are to be raised in this vicinity: Palmer 37, Monson 34, Brimfield 16, Wales 9, Holland 2, Wilbraham 28, Ludlow 16, Belchertown 31, Ware 33, Enfield 10, Warren 24, Springfield 476. The bounty offered is $302 for new recruits and $402 for veterans.

NEW PICTURE GALLERY.—Messrs. Clark & Brown have fitted up the building lately occupied as a marble shop, nearly opposite the Antique House, for a picture saloon, and are now ready to receive the public. Their advertisement in another column sets furth what they propose to do. They took an excellent view of the Park on the second day of the Horse Show, and will furnish copies to those who may wish them. We trust they will receive that encouragement which their enterprise deserves.

IMPROVEMENT AT THE POST OFFICE.—Col. Knox, appreciating the wants of the public, has leased the store recently occupied by John Bowles, and removed the partition which divided that and his own store, making both into one, thus affording a large and commodious apartment for the post office. A large number of letter boxes will be added, and other conveniences adopted. The express office will be removed from the Palmer House block to the post office room, as soon as the latter can be fitted up.

REPRESENTATIVE FROM PALMER.—A caucus will be held at the town house this evening, to nominate a Representative to the General Court. There are several aspirants for the place, but the man on whom the people will probably unite is JACOB STEVER of Thorndike. He is a man of large and varied experience with business and the world, and would bring to the work of legislation ripe judgment and mature discrimination. It would certainly be an honor to the town to send such a representative to the legislature, and, unless we mistake the sentiment of our citizens, he will be the man.

A SUCCESS.—The late horse show is voted a success by every man, woman and child who attended. We have heard no grumbling about its being a humbug or sell, as is often the case when more pretentious places get up horse shows. There was good management on the part of the officers, which always secures satisfaction on the part of the people. Something was going on to interest spectators all the while, and there was no rowdyism manifested anywhere. Our hotels were full, and visitors were well provided for. Many people from abroad will not forget the hospitable mansion of Major Morgan, which was opened for their entertainment on both days. Everybody who loves horses and horse shows will like to come to Palmer after this.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Eastern Hampden Senatorial Convention was held at the Nassowanno House on Saturday last.—Hon. C. C. Chaffee, of Springfield, was President, and G. M. Fisk, of Palmer, Secretary. Seven towns were represented by 42 delegates, and four candidates were brought before the convention. On the first informal ballot, Dr. Thomas L. Chapman of Longmeadow had 18, Wm. N. Flynt of Monson 9, Henry F. Brown of Brimfield 6, Wm. V. Sessions of Wilbraham 6. On the second informal trial, Dr. Chapman had 22, Flynt 7, Brown 5, Sessions 6. Before a formal ballot was reached, considerable debate ensued on the "right" of Wilbraham to send a senator this year. It was claimed by her delegates that she had not been represented in the senate for about thirty years, and now she wished to have her claim respected. On the other hand, it was argued that the convention had nothing to do with town "rights," but should try to select the best man in the district. On reaching a formal vote, it stood: Dr. Thomas L. Chapman 25, Wm. V. Sessions 12, Wm. N. Flynt 4.—On motion of P. W. Paige of Brimfield, Dr. Chapman was then declared the unanimous nominee of the convention. A district committee, consisting of A. N. Merrick of Springfield, S. W. Brown of Springfield, and Wm. N. Flynt of Monson, was appointed to call future conventions. Several resolutions, breathing patriotism and humor, were reported by H. S. Noyes of Springfield, chairman of the committee on resolutions. They fully endorsed the Administration, the call for more troops, and the nominee of the convention.

DEATH OF BEN. HAZARD.—Old Ben. Hazard, the venerable colored man, who was widely known in all this region in years gone by, but who has, for the last ten years, been an inmate of the Monsnn State Almshouse, died on Tuesday morning last. While dressing himself for breakfast, he fell upon the floor and expired almost instantly. He was thought to be over one hundred years of age, and was an old man when old men of the present day were boys. Ben was a good-natured, quiet person all his life, and formerly afforded a great deal of amusement to the boys, while he suffered much abuse frnm them. In the almshouse he has been perfectly contented and happy, enjoying a good appetite and general good health, although his locomotion was not quite as vigorous as in early life. He amused visitors by spelling his name and singing the song about "Betsey Codfish" as well as he used to do fifty or seventy-five years ago. To the last he insisted that he was only "one-and-twenty, twenty-one," and preferred a "chaw terbaker" to any other recompense for the amusement he furnished. Ben was a clever, harmless colored individual, and, after so long a life, we trust "he has gone where the goud niggers go."

THE TRIALS OF AN EDITOR.—The temporary editor of the North Adams Transcript closes a six weeks' experience in editorial life as follows:

In our efforts to post up our readers in local affairs, and our feeble attempts to correct the morals of the village, we have signally failed. We have endeavored to please subscribers by accepting everything in payment for the paper, from a paring-machine to a box of pills. We have been harrassed, threatened, coaxed, and bamboozled, until we are forced to acknowledge that a release from the irksome duties of an editor is "a consummation most devoutly to be wished." This number closing our editorial career, we make our best bow, and, with a thankful heart, retire from public life.

A CITY IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. The resident population of Virginia, Nevada Territory, on the 1st of July was estimated at fifteen thousand, the daily average number of transient visitors being as many more. Main street is some three-quarters of a mile in length is crowded with people of every grade and description, a large proportion being elegantly dressed males and females.

ANOTHER INDIAN RAID.—A letter from St. Anthony, Minnesota, predicts that another Indian campaign next season will be necessary. Occasional murders are committed by the Sioux on the borders, but no very serious difficulty is apprehended this winter, as the Indians rarely move during cold weather.

MAN IN PETTICOATS.—A young man dressed in ladies' apparel was recently arrested for shoplifting in a dry goods store in New York. He had a very elegant "make up," and was laced and corsetted to an exceedingly fine point.

POLITICAL.—The Hampden county convention on Friday last week nominated C. R. Wright of Agawam for county commissioner, and S. B. Spooner of Springfield for clerk of the court of probate and insolvency.——Wm. B. C. Pearsons of Holyoke has been nominated for senator from the western Hampden district.

PUBLIC DEBT.—Our public debt amounted to $1,222,750,000 at the close of the last quarter. 'Tis a big pile, but it is less than the copperheads said it was a year ago, by more than $777,000,000. Where's Saltonstall?

SHORT DRESSES.—All the girls with pretty feet and ankles are in favur of the new fashion of short dresses. All those neat enough to like clean stockings are also in favor of the same fashion.

☞A recent scout through Mississippi and Louisiana discovered that the enemy is in possession of about fifty steamboats, which they have run above the falls of the red river to escape their capture by Federal naval expeditions.

A PRETTY PRESENT.—A magnificent set of diamond jewelry, consisting of brooch, eardrops, necklace, and finger ring, price $20,000, now ornaments a jeweler's window in Washington. The diamond in the ring alone is worth $6,000.

COPPER CARTRIDGES.—Arrangements have been made for supplying our armies with the percussion or copper cartridge, in lieu of the paper cartridge. The carbines are to be all of the same bore—calibre fifty-two.

☞Cincinnati, according to the annual statement of its trade and business, has 131 houses engaged in manufacturing clothing for the army, and over eight thousand persons, chiefly females, are employed in them.

☞An extra session of the Connecticut Legislature has been called to devise means to raise soldiers under the new call.

☞They are having witchery in England. A Frenchman has been killed on the ground that he was a witch.

GAMBLING.—The sporting men of New York have relinquished cards and dice to a great extent, and gone into stock speculations. They find that gambling in stocks just now, when those securities leap up so suddenly and fall down so rapidly, is just as exciting as any other kind of gaming, and far more profitable.

CARPETS.—A great trade is carried on through these times of high prices, by the New England Carpet Company, of Boston. See their advertisement in to-day's paper.

GRACE'S SALVE.—The unanimous testimony in favor of this article wherever it has been used, and more particularly in various parts of Essex County, where the manufacturer resides, proves the high value which is placed upon it in all cases where a remedy of the Salve was no more adventurer, who set the article a going only to make money, without caring whether it injured or cured those who used it, but a skilful physician and surgeon, who, for many long years, used it in an extensive practice, and dying, left the recipe as a valuable inheritance to the generations who were to come after him. For cuts, bruises, sores, and every species of inflammation upon the surface of the body, its use has been followed by the most satisfactory results, and it only requires a trial to prove it to be all that its manufacturer claims for it.—*Haverhill Publisher.*

[Communicated.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.
A Card.—To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
4ms19 Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

V.L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V.L. has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain distroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 25 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insects stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest or youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.
Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L. V.L.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any. In all cases of Lameness arising from sprains, bruises, or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle gall, scratches, mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibilities of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Sold by all dealers.

☞A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.

BE WISE BETIMES!—Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character. If you are suffering with any diseases for which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
is recommended.
TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!
It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and purity, at little expense and no exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

Beware of counterfeits! Ask for Helmbolds. Take no others. Cures guaranteed. al.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreeable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
a15 3m No. 831 Broadway, New York

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysteries, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yeg29

☞ Col. Crawford, who was sent out to distribute arms in Virginia and North Carolina, adjacent to East Tennessee, has returned to Knoxville. He was perfectly successful in both States. The people are rising everywhere against the rebels.

BORN.

In Wilbraham, 27th, a son to FRANK CLARK.

DIED.

In Pelham, 22d, RILEY GIBSON, 81; 23d, Mrs. SURANEY BARTLETT, 69; 24th, DANA W. SPROUT, 24, late of the 22d Mass. regiment.

In Ludlow, 27th, FRANCIS H. WARDWELL, 54, formerly of Palmer.

In North Adams, 17th, of typhoid fever, CHAS. E., 33, son of Philo Marsh of South Adams.

In Belchertown, 25th, ELISHA ABBEY, 68, for many years deacon in the Congregational church.

In South Wilbraham, 36th, HENRIETTA ELIZBETH, 23, daughter of Ephraim Allen.

In Wales, 25th, STEPHEN FISK, 76.

In Stafford Springs, 28th, the infant son of A. M. Thompson, formerly of Rockville, 9 months.

In Stafford (Old Furnace), 24th, ESTELLA, 2, twin daughter of Albert Ingalls; 29th, ETTA, 4, daughter of Miner Fairman; 29th, ELIAS, 7, son of E. W. Preble.

In Enfield, 21st, SUSAN H., 21, daughter of Henry Furbes.

In Monson, 16th, CORA E., 7, daughter of Austin R. Fenton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS!

FOR THE NEXT

SIXTY DAYS.

$25,000.00

WORTH OF

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

JUST OPENED AT

J. H. STORRS & Co's,

WARE, MASS.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES:

New Fall DeLaines at	25 cts.
Fine Brown Cottons,	17 "
Heavy Brown Cottons,	25 "
Fast Colored Prints,	17 "

Scotch Plaids,
French Poplins,
Empress Cloths,
Crape Alapaccas,
Plain Scarlet Merinos,
Small Figured Wool DeLaines,
&c., &c., &c.
BLACK SILKS, at old prices.
FANCY SILKS, " "
SHAWLS, in endless variety.

Cloaks. Cloaks. Cloaks.

JUST OPENED, 100 Cloaks of NEW STYLES, to be sold at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Also, CLOAKINGS of every description.

In our Millinery Department we are prepared to show our customers an *IMMENSE STOCK* of

MILLINERY

Goods, including
100 *VELVET AND SILK BONNETS.*
To be sold at $2 each less than they can be purchased for in other places.
Bonnets worth $10 for $7.
" " 7 " 5.
New styles of Hats for Misses and Children.
" Ribbons,
" Wreaths,
" Trimmings.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

In this department we have the largest assortment that was ever exhibited in this county.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
in new styles, just opened, at low prices.

All those who wish to secure GOOD BARGAINS go to
J. H. STORRS & CO'S,
Ware Village, Mass.

CARPETS.

☞ *The current of trade is sure to flow to that house which sells at the lowest prices.* Our best English Velvet, Brussels, and Tapestries, will be retailed during the season at importer's prices. Our customers will find our departments for fine goods very complete—comprising the newest and most desirable styles of foreign productions as well as the favorite home manufactures. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover St., Boston. *One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.*

A NEW CARPET.

☞ Crossley's Improved Electrotype, possessing the appearance and beauty of real Brussels, and quite as durable, for half the price now opening by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street Boston. *Our Customers are reminded that this invoice of Carpets comprises but 151 pieces, and in consequence of the low price they will last but a few days.*

FINE CARPETS.

☞ GET THE MODERN STYLES. Now opening, 1000 pieces of the most splendid English Tapestries ever shown in this market, by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston. One price and cash system strictly adhered to.

OIL CLOTH CARPETS,

In wide sheets and narrow widths—in the beautiful enamelled finish, the most desirable and elegant goods made, for sale at manufacturers' prices by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover street, Boston. One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.

☞ Cash purchasers are invited to examine our stock, which is very complete in all its varieties. NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, 75 Hanover street, Boston.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.

☞ We shall continue to supply our customers who are about furnishing or redecorating the floors of their dwellings, with carpets from all our departments.

The most skilful upholsterers on hand to cut, sew, and fit Carpets when desired. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover street, Boston.

ROYAL VELVET

AND MEDALION CARPET—the finest things out for Parlors and Drawing Rooms—for sale by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
681 3w 75 Hanover street, Boston.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUTH SIDE
PICTURE ROOMS.
OPPOSITE THE ANTIQUE HOUSE.

PICTURES taken in all the Latest Styles, from a Gem to a Life Size Portrait.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, OR NO CHARGE MADE.

Cartes de Visites, Ambrotypes.
Vignettes, Melaineotypes.
Imperial and Life Size Portrait.

☞Photographs colored if desired. By our new process of coloring Cartes de Visite Photographs, the
BEAUTY AND DURABILITY
of the Picture is very much improved. We cordially invite the public to
Give us a Trial.
We do not promise to work cheaper than others, but hope to please our patrons.
Rooms open from 7 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 5 P. M.
A. W. CLARK. } Artists.
Palmer, Oct. 31. J. M. BROWN, }

Apples! Apples! Apples!

500 BARRELS of Western Apples, comprising Baldwins, Greenings, Spitzenbergs, and other choice varieties, just received and for sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Oct. 31, 1863. tf.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. To George W. Randall, constable of the town of Palmer, in said county, Greeting: In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said Palmer, on Tuesday, the third day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., to bring in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth, Secretary, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Auditor of Accounts of said Commonwealth, Councillor from District No. 5, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, one Senator for Eastern Hampden Senatorial District, No. 10, and one County Commissioner, one Register of Probate and Insolvency, for the county of Hampden, all on one ballot; also for a Representative to the General Court, on a separate ballot. The polls to remain open from half-past ten o'clock till two o'clock of the said day of election.

And you are hereby directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon, to ourselves, at or before the time of said meeting.

Given under our hands this, seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1863. ABEL WEBBER,
E. B. GATES,
P. W. WEBSTER,
o24. Selectmen of Palmer.

BLACKSMITHING.—The subscriber has taken the shop at Tenneyville, and is now prepared to do all kinds of
Horse Shoeing and Jobbing.
in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. Having had 17 years' experience at the business,
ALL HORSES SHOD BY ME ARE WARRANTED NOT TO INTERFERE.
Please examine my work, and inquire of those who have employed me. PATR'K CONDRY.
Palmer, Oct. 24, 1863. 3w*

DR. J. WESLEY KELLEY,
Analytical Physician, of 200 Tremont st., [near Boylston,) and 142 Main st, Worcester, will
Arrive in WARE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, and has taken rooms at the Ware Hotel, where he can be consulted from Tuesday morning until Wednesday evening the 4th inst., on *every description of disease.* ADVICE FREE. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call. Dr. Kelley's prescriptions are compounded purely from the vegetable kingdom, and are free from all poisonous ingredients. Oct. 24. 2w.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THIS weekly Religious, Literary, and Family Journal,
EDITED BY
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,
Rev. Joshua Leavitt, D. D., and Theodore Tilton,
is issued in the same form and at the same low price of
Two Dollars per Annum,
notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.
It Affords its Readers,

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign.

Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the Army, from Abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for Family Reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the Old and Young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchandise, produce, and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL ARTICLE,
embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department The Independent has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand-point.

One Sermon Every Week by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:

William Allen Butler.	Horace Greeley,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.	Bayard Taylor.
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield.	John G. Whittier.

TERMS—$2 per annum. Specimen numbers sent gratis. JOSEPH H. RICHARDS.
Publisher, 5 Beekman St., New York.
3wo17 For sale by News Agents.

SELL YOUR OLD PAPERS!

THIS is just the time to dispose of your Old Newspapers and Paper Stock of all descriptions for the highest prices. Bring forward your
Old Pamphlets, Newspapers, Books, &c.,
for which the highest market price will be paid by
GEO. W. WHEELWRIGHT,
Paper Manufacturer, No. 26 Water st., Boston.

STOVES! STOVES!

A GREAT VARIETY of Stoves at the old Stove Shop in Palmer, which will be sold
LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOP IN THE COUNTY.
The Bay State, Harp, Pilot, Prize, Conquest, New England, Empire State, American, &c., &c.
PARLOR COOK STOVES,
PARLOR CAST & SHEET IRON,
of a variety of sizes and patterns.
☞Any Stove not found in the shop will be furnished as low as at any other shop. A good stock of
CLOTHES WRINGERS, CHAIN, COPPER & Iron Pumps, Pump Curbs, Farmers' Boilers, English and Russia Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Tin Japanned, and Wooden Ware, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Boiler Doors, &c.
Cash paid for Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Pewter, and Rags.
JOB WORK done to order, with promptness.
CALL AND EXAMINE. ELIJAH NICHOLS.
Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS, SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS, DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
M. W. FRENCH.

Real Estate at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, at the residence of the subscriber, 3-4 mile west of Ware on
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 9 o'clock, A. M.,
the following pieces of land:

No. 1—A strip of Wood-land, between H. Bond's land and the road to Ware Center, containing about ¾ of an acre.
No 2—A house, barn, and out-buildings, all in good repair, with good water in house and yard, 30 acres, 14 rods of good land, suitably divided into mowing, pasturing, and tillage. There is a variety of fruit trees, in good bearing condition.
No. 3—A piece of good land, suitable for gardening, also a good building lot, part of it being wood, containing 14 acres, 25 rods.
No. 4—A piece of wood-land, pasture, tillage, and mowing, containing 33 acres, 100 rods.
No. 5—A strip of wood and pasturing, containing 8 acres, 35 rods.
No. 6—A fine building site, and 9¼ acres extra land.

All the above lots have good building sites, and front upon public roads, are conveniently arranged, and near the village.

Also, at the same time, 1 yoke three years old steers, extra; 1 extra cow, new milch; 2 do. to come in soon; 1 do. in January, 2 do. in February and March; 1 yearling heifer, 1 extra heifer calf, 2 ewe coasets, 1 iron treed cart, 1 do. horse wagon with rack, 1 horse sled, 1 ox sled new iron pinned, 1 two seated wagon, 1 business harness, 1 Johnson's fanning mill, 1 grain cradle, 25 TONS of HAY, 3 or 4 tons of straw, lot of corn fodder, lot of fence posts and pickets, boards, plows, cultivators, harrows, chains, shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, together with many other things.

The above will be sold without reserve. Should it rain the sale will be the next fair day. Any one wishing to look at the premises can learn the particulars by calling at the house, or at C. Hitchcock's store, Ware, or see plans of the same at the store in Gilbertville. Terms made easy.
CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK.
Ware, Oct. 24, 1863.

AUCTION.—A FARM containing about 225 acres is offered for sale at auction, Tuesday, Nov. 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Said farm is situated in the west part of the town of Union, Ct., being the farm lately owned by Thos. Ruby, deceased, and is well covered with timber and wood, has a dwelling-house, wood-shed, 2 barns, &c., good orcharding, is 3 miles from flourishing manufacturing villages, and 5 miles from RR. depot. There are two saw-mills in the immediate vicinity. Said farm is considered a first-rate investment for any one who wishes to invest in real estate. For particulars inquire of W. Sibley, near the premises, or of S. W. Moore. Union, Ct., Oct. 24, 1863.*

INSURANCE AGENCY!

At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass., for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins Co.	Providence, R. I.
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City.
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	Hartford, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins Co,	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins Co,	Pittsfield, Mass.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

JOSEPH H. BLAIR,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
[In office formerly occupied by D. Granger, Esq.]
PALMER, Mass.
References—Hon. E. D. Beach, E. W. Bond, Esq., Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Trask, Springfield, Mass.

I hereby give notice to the public that I have given up the practice of Law, and my office to J. H. Blair, Esq. D. GRANGER.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his Marble Shop from his old stand to the building south of McGilvray Block, lately occupied by Mr. Jerrold as a shoemaker's shop. N. PIPER.
Palmer, Oct. 2, 1863.

NEW FALL GOODS!

—AT—

BERAN & HORNER'S,

No. 3 State st., 2d door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD . . . . . MASS.,
Which we offer

CHEAP FOR CASH!

ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED WITH LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

PLEASE CALL EARLY,
And Secure Bargains.
Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
No 3, State st., 2d door from Main st. } Springfield, Mass. }

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.
As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner.
All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
☞Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

MONSON
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

OVER E. B. MILES' STORE,
MONSON, Mass.
PHOTOGRAPHS
Of every description, both plain and colored.
AMBROTYPES,
MELAINOTYPES,
SPHEREOTYPES,
AND
GEM PICTURES,
Put up in the best manner, and at short notice,
A good assortment of
ALBUMS, FRAMES, CASES, &C.,
Constantly on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES.
Call and Judge for Yourselves.
H. G. CROSS.
Monson, Sept. 12, 1863. 2m*

NEW GROCERY STORE!

HAVING purchased of S. W. SMITH his stock in trade, I shall continue the Grocery business at his old stand in the
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK,
where I shall be happy to wait on all the old customers of the store, and as many new ones as will give me a call, and show them
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
which I will sell
At the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.
☞BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS and Farmers' Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.
☞Call and see me.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

FALL BULLETIN, No. 1!

H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Ct.
Have the LARGEST STOCK of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
FURS, for men, and
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Received from New York the past week, ever exhibited in this vicinity. To enumerate all is impossible.

A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds, Cutlery, Knives, Razors, Scissors, and all kinds of
YANKEE NOTIONS.

MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.
HATS & CAPS,
A large stock of Fashionable Goods,
At Low Prices.
DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters, Leeches, Breast Pumps, all kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.
H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept, 1863.

E. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,
EXAMINING SURGEON
FOR PENSIONS,
6ms19 WARE, Mass.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A half bottle has completely cured the most
STUBBORN COUGH,
and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

☞ In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.

For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston.
6ms19

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1 bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.
J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 3, 1863. tf.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The only Boot and Shoe store between Springfield and Worcester is at Palmer depot,
IN THE PALMER JOURNAL BLOCK.

The subscriber has over **$2,500 worth of Boots and Shoes** in his store, for sale at one-half of the profits usually made by retailers. His Men's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's Thick Boots were made expressly for him by the best manufacturers in the state, of the
BEST QUALITY OF STOCK,
Consisting of the celebrated "Monitor Boot," double sole and tap, double sole, and one-half double sole—great assortment. The greatest improvement is
THE RUBBER SOLE
water proof boots and shoes. Every man, woman, and child should have a pair. The very best men's, boys', and youth's
CALF BOOTS
may be found at this store. Women's, misses,' and children's peble calf and serge, double sole,
TIP BALMORALS AND GAITERS,
in fact every variety, quality, and style may be had. A full assortment of
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.
Everybody will find it to their pecuniary interest to buy their fall and winter supply of boots and shoes of the subscriber.
Please Give Him a Call.
D. GRANGER.
Palmer, Oct. 10, 1863. 1y.

I AM RECEIVING THIS WEEK
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
GROCERIES,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES
Of all kinds, also a full
Assortment of Flower Pots.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!
At the OLD STAND OF S. W. SMITH,
PALMER HOUSE BLOCK.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Sept. 19, 1863.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.
Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by
D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.
Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.
Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 1, 1863, trains will run daily as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.15 and 5.45 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. J. H. M. LELAND, Secretary.
o3'63.

COAL FAMINE AT THE WEST.—There is a great scarcity of fuel in Cincinnati and other Western cities. Wood is ten dollars a cord, and coal is four or five times the usual price at this season of the year. A rise in the Western rivers would set afloat a vast amount of fuel, and bring down the prices materially. Unless supplies reach the great cities of the West before winter sets in, prices will be enhanced far beyond the ability of the middle and poorer classes.

AN OLD SOLDIER GONE.—The death of Robert Babcock, of Wardsboro, Vt., at the advanced age of 104 years and 6 months, took place recently. Mr. Babcock was one of the forty picked men who, under the gallant Barton, captured the British General Sir William Prescott, on Rhode Island, on the night of July 10th, 1777, and thus obtained an officer of suitable rank to exchange for Gen. Lee, who had been captured by the British.

OLD BUCK IN LONDON.—Old Buchanan is in London, whither Benedict Arnold went after he had behaved almost as badly as the hoary scoundrel from Pennsylvania. Should he ever return to America, let him be hanged by the heels until he is dead, and may no mercy be shown to his memory.

WASHINGTON.—Washington is filling up fast. The hotels are quite full, and all the boarding-houses are doing a rushing business. The National Hotel has raised its price to three dollars a day. All of the avenue hotels now charge that sum per diem.

A GOOD ACTION.—The Lonsdale (R. I.) Manufacturing Company have agreed to give all the hands in their employment whatever quantity of coal they require for their own use, at the same price it cost five months ago, viz: $7.50 per ton.

THE PRICE OF SEDUCTION.—At Milwaukie, a German girl named Guniber has recovered five thousand dollars damages from Orlando Ellsworth for seduction and breach of promise of marriage. Ellsworth was formerly a member of the Wisconsin Legislature.

IMMIGRATION.—The immigration at New York alone for the year 1863, up to date, is 160,000, while that for 1862, during a corresponding period, was 76,000, making an increase of 84,000, or 8,000 more than the entire total for last year.

☞ Most men espouse a party as an Indian espouses a wife—not to serve it, but to make it serve them.

☞ If this world is a free show, what is the admittance? Sin, sorrow, a small trifle of sunshine, and a good deal of shadow.

☞ Great Britain has imported nearly six millions gallons of petroleum from America this year.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manuf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp. Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

GRAND OPENING!

NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,

LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞ We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chappod Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.



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For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs. Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1 1y

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS, P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞ Send for a circular.



A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE, THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES," Known as

"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS*, viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" " IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,

"Highly Concentrated" Compound

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiseretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the face,
	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE

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For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,

See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
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EXTRACT BUBHU.
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
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$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

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Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
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☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. ☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.

March 21, 1863 1y

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E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

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H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

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JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

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NASSOWANNO BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

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A LECTURE

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BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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☞ Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

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249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,

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INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT.

The great natural Bone Setter.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT, Is known all over the United States.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,"

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism, and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

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DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.

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DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RI HARDSON & CO., Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct

For sale by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty Money.

F. D. RICHARDS,

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay to $10 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $10 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier die after discharged, from disease contracted or wound received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

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We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, N. York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

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PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,

MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.

Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c. Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one, entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, Apr 13, 1863.

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76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kirby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than he subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that a no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON. Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2 05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 05 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.

November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by H. T. SMALL & Co

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, *FEED, SALT, LIME,*

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.

For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

WOOD & ALLEN,

Druggists and Apothecaries,

Have a fresh supply of Drugs and the most popular Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c.

☞ Dr. HIGGINS' justly celebrated medicines are prepared by us, and furnished wholesale and retail as formerly. THE ANTALGICA, the best PAIN RELIEVER of the age, has a large sale, and should be in every family. Those who have used it once never do without it. Our Scrofula Syrup is one of the best remedies to use for the cure of Humors, as hundreds can testify. A liberal discount to physicians and the trade. WOOD & ALLEN.

Palmer, July 11, 1863. 6m.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,

For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.